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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VII., No. 35 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1925 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY
AUG 29 1925
EDMONTON

A New Soap Deal

25c worth of Sunlight Soap
25c " " Lux
$1.00 Rubber Apron

All for **90c.**

We have a good Harvest Bulk Coffee at 45c lb.

A Mixed Car of Fruit

A mixed Car of Fruit from Washington came in last week; and a Car of B.C. Fruit and Vegetables is expected this week.

Get your Supplies NOW! We expect higher Prices.

Remember

We now carry a stock of Granite Ware, Nails, Oils and Greases

Our Fall Dry Goods Stock

is rapidly filling up, and prices and values are better than ever :

Flannelette, 36 inches, at	30c
All 35c Ginghams, at 3 yds.	$1.00
All 40c Ginghams, at 2½ yds.	90c
Ratines, all cut, per yard	20c

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39 for Food

Must Buy Canadian Wheat Through New York

Publicity is Canada's greatest need in Europe at the present time, was the statement made by M. P. Fennall, director of trade and transportation for the harbor of Montreal, who has arrived home after sixteen months in the United Kingdom and on the continent. Whilst there it was his endeavor to divert a great deal of the trade of Europe through the St. Lawrence route and to impress on everyone the necessity of trade within the empire.

While canvassing with a number of grain importers he heard the complaint that they could not buy grain direct from Canada, with the exception of one firm, and that all grain had to be practically purchased through New York houses. Importers, he said, got no cables and no offers were made to Europe.

Canada, being the chief granary of the world, should market her own grain, said Mr. Fennall, either through Winnipeg or Montreal, and it should not be necessary for buyers in England to go to the United States for their orders.

U.S. Has 44,000,000 Bushels For Export

The total United States yield and carry-over totals around 694,000,000 bushels. With the domestic requirements in the neighborhood of 640,000,000 bushels, this leaves a surplus for export and carry-over in the next crop year of 44,000,000 bushels, the smallest in years.

Farmers are entitled to much better prices for their wheat, says the American Farm Bureau Federation, and if they avail themselves of the best that opportunity now affords they will profit thereby.

Alberta Stocker and Feeder Show and Sale

The third annual Alberta stocker and feeder show and sale will be held in the Alberta stockyards, Calgary, on October 19-20 next

Approximately 1,200 of the best stockers and feeders were shown at last year's show and all were sold through the sale ring at prices satisfactory to the contributors. A class for three-year old steers has been included this year and the prize money increased to $7,000.

Feed conditions are excellent and no doubt there will be a satisfactory demand for feeder cattle this fall.

Mines Attempt To Work at Drumheller

No guns barked, no stones were thrown and no violence of any kind marked the attempt to open the mines at Drumheller Monday morning. About 40 men went to work at the A.B.C. mine including the bosses, while the Midland mine reported ten men working. The Scranton mine also blew their whistle but no men showed up.

"The quietest form of picketting I have seen yet," said Assistant Superintendent Nicholson, of the A.P.P., after a big squad of police had patrolled the roads leading to the A.B.C. mine, where the main concentration of strength was made on both sides. He intimated that in future onlg a limited number of police will be on duty, the remainder going into training quarters.

Supported by 185 men from Wayne, nearly 500 members of the new union paraded to the A.B.C. mine, keeping on the move up and down the highway. U.M.W.A. men who responded to the call for work were taken to the mine in autos. No opposition was offered by the pickets save a few shouts at the cars as they sped past. Half an hour after the workmen had begun their day's operations the last of the pickets had dispersed down town.

The best of feeling prevailed between the police and the picketers. Adhering closely to the admonitions of their leaders at two big meetings held on Sunday that no violence of any kind against either the members of the U.M.W.A. or the police be attempted.

Sheep Sale at Lacombe.

The Central Alberta Wool Growers' Association held a very successful sheep sale at Lacombe in 1924, when 1,271 pure-bred rams and grade ewes realised $16,101. These sheep have made such good returns to their owners that numerous requests have been made to the association for another sheep sale fall, with the result that it has been decided to hold a combined judging demonstration, show and sale at Lacombe on Wednesday, Oct. 7th. In the forenoon a demonstration will be given on how to judge and select breeding rams and ewes, tell ages, etc., and a show will be held of the animals entered in the sale. The sheep will be sold in the afternoon. Farmers wishing to buy sheep or having them for sale should write the secretary, Jesse Fraser, Lacombe.

This is vacation time. One good way to get one is by failing to pay the rent,

Interesting Announcement.

Word comes from Montreal that that great family and farm paper, "The Family Herald and Weekly Star," has been enabled to reduce its subscription price to $1 a year. This certainly will be interesting news in every Canadian home where the Family Herald is known and to many who will avail themselves of the offer. At $2 a year the "Family Herald and Weekly Star" was generally admitted to be good value, in fact big value but when reduced to $1 a year it will certainly be the marvel of the newspaper world.

Canada is proud of that great weekly, and has every reason to be so, as it has no superior and few equals in the world today. The publishers announce that notwithstanding the change in price every feature will not only be maintained but improvements will follow. The publishers are fortunate in being in a financial position to do this, and Canadian homes will have the advantage. When the new rate is made known it certainly will bring a rush of subscribers to the "Family Herald." One dollar is a small amount for such a great paper.

Advertising and Selling.

We saw a good one the other day. It said that advertising is dangerous if you let the other fellow do it all, but is the "other fellow" worried what you are doing or not doing? Therein lies the rub. Forcing yourself into advertising because your competitor advertises may be the working of an economic law, and by the way, it is a law that works, but is it really good business to permit that to be the sole measuring stick of your business alertness? Know thy business is as good a motto as know thyself. If your goods merit handling, they merit selling, they merit advertising. Advertising is a vital part of the process of selling.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, August 26.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.25
No. 2 Northern	1.22
No. 3 Northern	1.17
No. 4 Northern	1.07
No. 5	.82
No. 6	.65
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.37
No. 3 C.W.	.33
No. 4 C.W.	33
Feed	.29
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.56
Extra No. 1 Feed	.51
No. 1 Feed	.46
No. 2 Feed	40

Four Carbon mine operators have signed up with the new union.

List of Prize-winners at Delia Fair

The following is a continuation of the list of awards at the Delia agricultural fair published last week:—

VEGETABLES.

Pint of Peas, green : 1, V J Simpson ; 2, Mrs C Peet ; 3. Alex Beaton.

Pint of Peas, ripe : 1. C M Davis ; 2, Mrs G W Golds.

Pint of Beans, green : 1. Alex Morrison ; 2, Mrs A Imler ; 3, Mrs Annie Martin.

Beets, for table use : 1, V J Simpson: 2, J A Carter ; 3, Mrs C Peet.

Carrots, medium : 1, B Norton-Taylor ; 2, J A Carter ; 3, Mrs G W Golds.

Carrots, short : 1, Mrs G W Golds ; 2, Mrs F J Nelson ; 3, V J Simpson.

Parsnips ; 1, T F Rieger ; 2, Mrs C Peet ; 3, C M Davis.

Turnips, table : 1, J A Carter ; 2, Miss Grace Poland ; 3. C M Davis.

Turnips, field : 1. Henry Moore ; 2, Mrs G W Golds ; 3, Mrs A Imler.

Onions. red : 1, Mrs G W Golds ; 2. W A Greer.

Onions, yellow : 1, Mrs J F Nelson ; 2, V J Simpson.

Potatoes, red : 1, W A Greer ; 2, Mrs A Imler ; 3, B Norton-Taylor.

Potatoes, white ; 1, Mrs E J Beck ; 2, Mrs A Imler : 3. John Marshall.

Cabbage, white : 1, Mrs G Innes ; 2, Mrs S Horsky ; 3, Mrs G W Golds.

Cauliflower ; Mrs G W Golds.

Celery : T F Rieger.

Lettuce : 1, Mrs S Horsky ; 2, Mrs G W Golds ; 3, C Vernon.

Tomatoes : 1, T F Rieger ; 2, F J Golds.

Rhubarb : 1, Mrs H L Kidd ; 2, V J Simpson ; 3, E L Long.

Mangles : 1, V J Simpson : 2, J A Carter.

Sugar Beet ; J A Carter.

Corn, table, white ; 1, A S Newcombe ; 2, J King ; 3. G W Golds.

Radish, round : T F Rieger.

Radish, winter : Mrs H L Kidd.

Sage : 1, V Calvin ; 2, B Norton Taylor.

Parsley ; 1, Mrs C Peet ; 2, B Norton-Taylor ; 3, Mrs C Peet.

Best peck Potatoes, any variety : Mrs A Imler ; 2, Henry Moore ; 3, E L Long.

Best collection Vegetables : Mrs G W Golds ; 2, Mrs A S Newcombe ; 3, Mrs J F Nelson,

Vegetable Marrow : 1, T F Rieger ; 2, Mrs C Peet.

Squash : 1, C Vernon ; 2, John Marshall:

GRAINS & GRASSES.

Spring Wheat, 4in. sheaf—1, J Marshall ; 2, J King ; 3, W A Greer.

Side Oats [illegible] Fletcher.

Branch Oats—1, C M Davis ; 2, Mrs E J Beath ; 3, W A Greer,

Barley—1, Miss E J Beath ; 2, W J Bryan.

Rye—1, C M Davis ; 2 R T Beck.

Flax—C M Davis.

Clover—1, Mrs W Adams ; 2, C M Davis.

Sweet Clover—1, J King ; 2, Mrs A Martin.

Timothy—1, G Innes ; 2, A Morrison.

Alfalfa—1, C Vernon ; 2, C M Davis ; 3. Alex Stronach.

Fodder Corn—J King.

Marquis or Red Fife Wheat—J King.

Sunflowers, fodder—1, T F Rieger ; 2, Alex Beaton,

Any other tall cultivated grass—1 J King ; 2, R T Beck ; 3, C Davis

Threshed Grain.

Oats : 1, G Innes ; 2, W A Greer.

Barley : C Vernon.

FANCY WORK.

Hand-knitted Mitts, heavy : 1, Mrs H L Kidd ; 2, Mrs H Skippen ; 3, Mrs P Thompson.

Hand-knitted Mitts, fine : 1, Mrs J King ; 2, Mrs H L Kidd.

Hand-knitted Socks, heavy : 1, Mrs V J Simpson ; 2, Mrs H L Kidd.

Hand-knitted Socks, fine : Mrs V J Simpson.

Fancy Knitted Sweater : 1, Mrs E L Long ; 2, Mrs D A Stuart

Child's Knitted Dress : Mrs F Lomas.

Shopping or Knitting Bag ; Mrs G W A Harcus.

Sample Patching on article : Mrs P Thompson,

Sample Darning on sock ; 1, Mrs P Thompson ; 2, Mrs D A Stuart ; 3, Mrs A Imler.

Set Table Mats, crocheted or knit ; Mrs A Martin.

Colored Centrepiece : 1, Mrs Lomas ; 2, Mrs G Golds.

Tea Cloth, embroidery ; Mrs Lomas.

Tea Cosy, fancy : Mrs G Golds.

Dresser Scarf, 1, Mrs F J Golds ; 2, Mrs G Golds ; 3, Mrs A Miller.

Pin Cushion, crochet ; Mrs H Kidd.

Pin Cushion, embroidered ; Mrs F Lomas.

Towels, bath : 1, Mrs H L Kidd ; 2, Mrs F Lomas.

Embroidered Bedspread : 1, Mrs W H Miller ; 2, Miss E J Beath.

Pair Pillowslips, embroidered ; 1, Mrs A Imler ; 2, Mrs F J Golds.

Pair Pillowslips, fancy : Mrs F Golds

Machine-made Nightgown ; Mrs H L Kidd.

Machine made Corset Cover ; 1, Mrs F J Golds ; 2, Mrs H L Kidd ; 3, Mrs F Lomas.

Buffet Set : 1. Mrs J A Carter ; 2, Mrs H L Kidd ; 3, Mrs J A Carter.

Baby's dress, hand-made ; Mrs D A Stuart.

Hand-made Handkerchief : Mrs H L Kidd.

Kitchen Apron, applique ; 1, Mrs H L Kidd ; 2, Mrs P Thompson ; 3, Mrs C Peet.

Kitchen Apron, machine-made ; Mrs P Thompson.

House Dress, machine made ; 1, Mrs S Horsky ; 2, Mrs A Imler.

House Dress, applique trim : Mrs C Peet,

Home-made Shirt, machine made : 1, Mrs P Thompson ; 2, Mrs C Peet.

Library Scarf, crochet trim ; Mrs F Lomas.

Sofa Cushion, crochet : Mrs Lomas.

Sofa Cushion, embroidered ; 1, Mrs F Lomas 2, Mrs G Golds ; 3, Mrs A Imler.

Best Collection of Ladies' Fancy Needlework done by one person, Mrs H L Kidd.

Hand made Hat ; Mrs S Horsky.

Patch Quilt : 1, Mrs S A Elliott ; 2, Mrs F J Golds.

Hooked Rug ; Miss R Edgley.

DOMESTIC.

Bouquet Wild Flowers ; 1, Mrs C Peet ; 2, Mrs W J Bryan : 3, Mrs N Burke.

Geranium, any variety : 1, Mrs C Peet ; 2, Mrs W H Miller.

Foliage Plant, any variety : 1, Mrs G W A Harcus ; 2 and 3, Mrs W H Miller.

Begonia ; 1, Mrs W H Miller ; 2, Mrs G W A Harcus.

Fern, any variety ; Mrs A S Newcombe.

Collection Dahlias ; Mrs W Adams.

Collection of Plants, eight varieties : Mrs W H Miller.

Collection of home-grown domestic fruit, canned or preserved : Mrs F C Mitlestead.

Collection Canned Chicken : Mrs P Thompson.

Collection Canned Beef : 1, Mrs N Burke ; 2 Mrs P Thompson,

Vegetable Salad : 1, Mrs A Jackson ; 2, Mrs N Burke ; 3, Mrs S Horsky.

Fruit Salad : 1, Mrs N Burke ; 2, Mrs S Horsky ; 3, Mrs W R Meore.

Tart Pies ; Mrs S Horsky.

Loaf White Bread : 1, Mrs P Thompson ; 2, Mrs C M Davis ; 3, Mrs W A Greer.

Loaf Brown Bread : 1, Mrs J Marshall ; 2, Mrs A Jackson ; 3, N Burke.

Loaf Currant Bread : 1, Mrs P Thompson ; 2, J. King ; 3, A Jackson.

Loaf of Nut Bread ; 1, Miss E J Beath ; 2, Mrs A S Newcombe ; 3, S Horsky.

Loaf Rye Bread : Mrs S Horsky.

Short Bread : 1, Mrs N Burke ; 2, J Beaton ; 3, G Golds.

Scotch Oat Cakes : Mrs J Beaton.

Baking Powder Biscuits : 1, Mrs N Burke ; 2, A Imler : 3, Miss G Poland.

Plain Buns ; 1, Mrs P Thompson ; 2, A Imler ; 3, J King.

Currant Buns ; 1 Mrs A Morrison ; 2, A Jackson ; 3, P Thompson.

Layer Cake : 1, Mrs G Golds ; 2, W R Moore ; 3, A Morrison,

Fruit Cake : 1, Mrs C Peet ; 2, P Thompson ; 3, Miss R Edgley.

Fruit Cake, dark : 1, Miss E S Beath ; 2, Mrs P Thompson ; 3, Miss E Beath,

Cookies, three varieties : 1, Mrs A Imler ; 2, J King ; 3, A S Newcombe.

Graham Gems : 1. Mrs G W Golds ; 2, A Morrison ; 3, Margaret King.

Cream Pie : 1, Mrs A S Newcombe ; 2, J A Carter ; 3, S Horsky.

Pumpkin Pie : 1, S Horsky ; 2, Miss E J Beath.

Raisin Pie ; 1, C M Davis ; 2, W R Moore ; 3, W J Bryan.

Lemon Pie : 1. A S Newcombe ; 2, S Horsky.

Apple Pie : 1 and 2, W Adams ; 3, J A Carter.

Johnny Cake : 1, D A Stuart ; 2, A Jackson : 3, A Morrison.

Angel's Food Cake : 1, W R Moore ; 2, S Horsky.

Devil's Food Cake : 1, W J Bryan ; 2, E J Beath ; 3, W A Greer.

Parkerhouse Rolls : W Adams.

Cornmeal Gems ; 1, A Jackson ; 2, J King.

Home made Candy : 1, Ruby Edgley ; 2, E L Long ; 3, G W A Harcus.

Collection of Preserved Fruit ; A S Newcombe.

Collection of Jam ; P Thompson.

Home-made Orange Marmalade : P Thompson.

Lemon Marmalade ; P Thompson.

Rhubarb Marmalade : 1, P Thompson ; 2, A Morrison.

Grape Fruit Marmalade : 1, P Thompson ; 2, A S Newcombe . 3, Ruby Edgley.

Carrot Marmalade . A Morrison.

Home-made Vinegar : 1, E L Long ; 2, W H Miller.

Home-made Soap , 1, A Imler ; 2, E L Long ; 3, P Thompson.

Collection Sweet Peas : 1, A S Newcombe ; 2. E L Long ; 3. P Thompson.

Bouquet, variety of flowers and style of bouquet considered . 1 V Barss ; 2, H L Kidd

DAIRY PRODUCE.

10lbs butter in crok—1. Mrs P Thomson ; 2, J T Fennell.

5lbs. butter in prints—1, J King ; 2, C M Davis ; 3, S Horsky.

Cottage Cheese—1, G W A Harcus ; 2, W R Moore.

Home cured Ham—1, V J Simpson ; 2, P Thompson ; 3, S Horsky.

Home-cured Bacon—1, S Horsky ; 2, P Thompson ; 3, V J Simpson.

Dozen White Eggs—1 and 2, Alex Fletcher . 3. A F Deans.

Dozen Brown Eggs—1, E L Long ; 2, A S Newcombe.

BOYS AND GIRLS' WORK.

Tea Towel—1, P Burke ; 2, Margaret Simpson.

Hem-stitched Towel—1, P Thompson ; 2, Marion Wylie.

Machine-made Apron — 1, Florence McKay ; 2 ; Dorothy Burke ; 3, E L Long.

Darning Stockings—Annie Daniels.

Patch on Garment—1, M Nelson ; 2, P Thompson ; 3, M Wylie ; 4, E L Long.

Muffins—1, P Burke : 2, M Wylie ; 3, N McKay.

Plain White Layer Cake—1, J Innes ; 2. D Burke ; 3, F McKay.

Tea Biscuits—1, D Burke ; 2, F McKay . 3, A Daniels.

Writing, Grades I., II. and III.—1, E L Long ; 2, G Atkinson ; 3, P Morasch.

Writing, Grades IV., V. and VI.—1, Jean Innes ; 2, Gladys Mason ; 3, B King.

Writing, Grades VII. and VIII.—1. Dorothy Burke . 2, M Nelson ; 3, Margt. King.

Window Holder—1. Stanley McKee ; 2, George Lowe.

Business Poster, with design or illustration, Grades VII and up—1, D Burke ; 2, D Burke . 3. M Nelson ; 4, M King.

Best map of Alberta—1, F McKay ; 2, V McKay.

Best map of Canada—M King.

Stock Judging Competition — 1, C Vernon ; 2, L Tillotson ; 3, R Tillotson ; 4, James Martin.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE SPECIALS.

Best Collection of Vegetables—1, F Rieger . 2, A J Simpson

Best Brood Hen—1, G Lowe : 2, L Martin ; 2, B King.

Cotton School Dress—1, H Bryan ; 2, M Morrison.

Pressed Wild Flowers—1, M Nelson : 2, F McKay ; 3, M Wylie.

Sweet Peas—1, P Thompson ; 2, E L Long ; 3, M Wylie.

Farmers' Store Specials—Boys : T Rieger. Girls . Hilda Bryan.

Mecheche Municipal District Council

A meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Michichi was held at Mecheche on Tuesday, Aug. 11, when all the members were present.

A letter of protest against the survey through Sections 4 and 9 29-19-W4 was read. W. T. McDaniel was granted a hearing. He said he wrote this letter because he felt that a great injustice was being done through this survey. It was not needed and a great deal better road was now in existence along the road which he was at present allowing the public to travel.

A committee composed of Councillors Langford, Reed, Rodseth and McKee was appointed to investigate Mr. McDaniel's protest.

J. W. York appealed against the damages claimed by Mr. Hall in respect to the impoundment of his pigs.

Councillor Rodseth was appointed to investigate the matter.

J. Bannack appealed against the $20 damages claim in respect to the impoundment of a cow. Councillor Langford and J. McIvor gave evidence as to the damage done, and it was moved by Reeve Savage that Mr. Bannack be assessed $7 50 Damages and that M. Moyer, the poundkeeper, be notified to make settlement accordingly.

By-law No. 26, a by-law for the amending of By-law No. 22 in respect to certain road diversions, received its three readings and was duly passed.

Councillor Reed moved that the secretary-treasurer again write the C.N.R. and the Department of Public Works as to the railway crossing required in Section 31-29-20.

Reeve Savage moved that the road surveys as shown by Road Plans No. 3919 be cancelled.

Councillor Langford moved that the Great West Life Insurance Co. be notified that no discrimination was made in this municipal district in the granting of roadwork whether taxes were paid or not and that they were not affected by any seed grain loans now in existence.

Deputy-Reeve Battle moved that the C.N.R. be requested to construct a subway west of the switch in the village of Delia.

Councillor Reed moved that Weed Inspector J. McIvor be instructed to take action against the C.N.R. in respect to weeds on their right-of-way.

Councillor Langford moved that Divisions 1 and 6 be permitted to donate $50 each and Division 5 $25 to the construction of a road through Section 5-31-17 to the village of Delia.

Councillor McKee moved that the secretary-treasurer be authorized to refund E. Pearson $28 paid to Dodds Macaulay for roadwork.

By-law No. 27, for the acquiring of a cemetery in the N.E. 31-30-18 received its three readings and was duly passed.

The accounts as presented were ordered paid, after which council adjourned.

Via the Western Route.

By the Western route some huge commitments will go through to the United Kingdom and the continent if plans maturing with several large export firms are carried out. It is stated on the Winnipeg grain exchange that Alberta grain chiefly will be utilized for the filling of these orders, but grain from points in Western Saskatchewan will also be included.

W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince of Wales' E.P. ranch, has been chosen as Conservative candidate for the High River riding at the next provincial election.

Harvest Supplies

We have a complete stock of :

Rivets, Bolts, Machine Oils, Hard Oils and Greases, Wrenches, Punches and Chisels.

For the Thresher

Steam and Gas Engine Cylinder Oils, in any weight and grade, to suit your engine.

MY PRICES ARE THE BEST

See me before placing your order

F. ANDERSON

Hardware Merchant — Phone 6

Threshing Machinery !

McCormick, Deering, Sawyer & Massey, and Minneapolis

Goodyear Rubber Belting

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 — DELIA, - Alta.

Announcement

W. N. GRABURN
LL.B.
(formerly of Calgary)

BEGS to ANNOUNCE that he intends

Opening an Office

for the general PRACTICE OF LAW
—IN—
DELIA, ALTA.
commencing on Tuesday September 1, 1925

You have been intending to try "Red Rose." Why not now before you forget.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

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Stop! Look! Listen!

Within the short space of less than the life of a generation the automobile has worked a complete revolution in modes of transportation and in the lives of people. But owing to the recklessness of so many drivers of cars it has become a veritable nightmare to locomotive engineers. To a greater extent than anything else it is the cause of nervous breakdowns among trainmen.

This is the age of speed, and thousands of motorists delight in tearing along roads and over railway crossings at top speed although there is no need for haste. They ignore the fact that there is more real pleasure to be derived from leisurely driving, and that a moment's stop at a level railway crossing to allow an approaching train to pass is not lost time. They scorn the risk they themselves run, and every year hundreds pay the full penalty of their folly, while other hundreds have cause to remember in pain and a permanently crippled condition the terrible price they are paying on account of their heedlessness.

But there is another side to the picture, and a locomotive engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad has written an article, appearing in The Outlook, in which he describes just what the reckless motorist, who tries to "beat" an express train to the crossing, costs the engineer in nerve stability, and the consequent danger to every passenger on the train. This article is so illuminating and timely that it is worthy of repetition. The locomotive engineer in question writes:

"Come and take a ride with me in the cab of my engine. I am going to drive her at the rate of sixty miles an hour, which means that sometimes she will go considerably faster than that. There will be thrills. Perhaps I should tell you in advance of some of the things you will see—and feel.

"There are grade-crossings, you know. The crossings are not dangerous, but the automobile creates a danger at them. I do not recall many trips when I did not have from one to three close calls. At practically every grade crossing without guard-gates some driver goes over after the whistle has been sounded. And where there are guard-gates, they sometimes smash them down and go over just the same. Perhaps you will understand the nature of the thrills better if I give you one or two specific instances.

"On the fifteenth of last January I took my run out at 5.41 a.m. An hour later, I was driving along at reduced speed, probably forty miles an hour. I whistled long and loud for a particularly bad crossing. When within about 150 feet of the crossing I saw lights bobbing around on the planks. That indicated an automobile—in motion. My fireman, as I afterwards learned, was looking directly at the car. It did not occur to him at first that the driver would try to get across. Then he saw him 'give her the gas.' Those bobbing lights, however, had enabled me to divine the driver's intention. I snapped the brake valve to full emergency position.

"We were three hundred feet past the crossing when the train stopped, but the emergency application of the brakes had stayed the engine the one instant that it took for the automobile to get over those rails. The fireman, in a tremulous voice asked me, 'Did he get over?' I answered, 'Yes, he did.' The fireman got up from his seat came over to the gangway at the right side, and, talking as though that driver might be getting every word, said, 'Old fellow, no one but God saved you.'

"From that instant for the balance of the trip there was an engineer in the cab whose nerves were not fit for his job. Little clicks and knocks were so magnified as to make it seem that the engine was falling to pieces. While crossing a foreign railroad at grade, and having the signal to proceed, one of the foreign railroad's engines started to blow off steam. I started involuntarily from my seat, and it was only with difficulty that I forced myself to remain in the cab.

"Another time before that, after I had sounded the whistle for the crossing, two automobiles shot across, one right after the other, at about forty-five miles an hour. I was thinking how much better judgment those fellows would have displayed if they had stopped and waited only one minute for my train to pass when the fireman shouted to me, 'There's another!' Like a flash, a large coupe went across at about sixty miles an hour. In that coupe was a little girl about five years old on her knees looking out of the rear window. A woman, doubtless her mother, was at the wheel. To me, it looked as though the woman was not thinking of her child, but only of not being outdone by those other two cars—or by that train, either."

This engineer concludes by asking: "Were you ever held up at the point of a gun? I never was, possibly because I never had anything that the other fellow wanted, but I have heard men describe the situation. The hole in the gun-barrel looked as big as a washtub, the bullets the size of cannon-balls. But that feeling, when contrasted with that of the engineer when he is about to strike an automobile, is about as placid as the waters of the Amazon compared with Niagara Falls."

Possibly it is too much to expect a motorist, who risks his own life and the lives of his companions in a car, to give the slightest consideration to the locomotive engineer, or to the hundreds of passengers on the train whose safety depends upon the steady nerves of the engineer. But what grim tragedies would be prevented and suffering avoided if people would only realize that there is nothing "smart" in being a reckless fool.

A Freak Lightning Bolt

Bolt Doing Damage In Truro, N.S., Came From Cloudless Sky

From a cloudless sky a bolt of lightning, accompanied by a deafening thunder, descended upon Walker Street in Truro, N.S., shattered a tree, entered a house via the telephone wires, burned a telephone box, and left by an open door, in which a young child was standing.

The child was unhurt, but a pedestrian on Walker Street, was stunned and several others were shocked, while telegraph instruments a quarter of a mile away were put temporarily out of commission.

There was but one bolt of lightning and one clap of thunder and through it all the sun shone brilliantly and not a cloud was to be seen. A similar occurrence was recorded there three years ago.

Teacher: "What is the difference between 'I shall hire a taxi' and 'I have hired a taxi?'"

Smarty: "About fifty cents."

Eagles Travel By Aeroplanes

Two Birds Develop Ravenous Appetite On Unaccustomed Flight

A pair of golden eagles, presented to the Zoological Garden at Schoenbrohn by King Ferdinand of Rumania were shipped to their destination in an aeroplane. This unique mode of transporting the two sovereigns of the air was employed by orders of the Royal donator, who wished his gift to arrive as a surprise. The only effect this unaccustomed flight seemed to have had on the two birds was to give them a ravenous appetite.

Plan Labor School

Efforts will be made to form a labor college for British Columbia during the sessions of a school of social science, which has been opened at Summerland, B.C. Men and women from all parts of the Canadian west, from as far east as Winnipeg, are scheduled to attend the meetings.

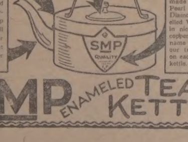
Kew Gardens, London's famous horticultura park, covers 280 acres.

Note the flattened top of this fine kettle. No waste space above the water level. A very fast boiler, decidedly neat in appearance.

Hinged lid at side of kettle for speedy filling under tap or by dipper; being hinged it cannot fall off or get lost.

Handle, extra large rigid, shaped to fit the hand and always cool; being rigid you have perfect control at all times.

Well made, generous sized properly curved spout. Tip of spout well above water line to prevent overboiling or spilling.



This kettle is made in SMP Pearl and SMP Diamond Enamelled Ware, also in nickel plated copper ware. The name Savoy and our trade mark on each genuine kettle.

SMP ENAMELED TEA KETTLE

179

Operated With Crude Outfit

Doctor in Alaska Used Jack-Knife and Denatured Alcohol

A tonsil operation was performed recently at Bering River on Controller Bay, 60 miles east of Cordova, Alaska, by Dr. W. W. Council, of Cordova, with a jack-knife and denatured alcohol.

When Dr. Council arrived at Bering River from a hunting trip he was called to handle the case. He had no implements. With the crude outfit he performed the operation with success. No anaesthetic was administered. The alcohol was used to sterilize the knife.

Pain In The Muscles, Stiffness In Joints,

Quickly Subdued By Nerviline

Those who have tested out numerous liniments will agree that where something is needed to dislodge a deep-seated, more or less chronic condition there is nothing to compare with Nerviline. It's because Nerviline penetrates so deeply, because it has about five times the strength of the ordinary oily preparation, it has come to be known as King over all Pain. For Rheumatic conditions, muscular and joint stiffness, Nerviline works wonders. A trial proves this. Get a 35 cent bottle from your dealer to-day.

Many Visit British Houses Of Parliament

Thousands Go Every Saturday But Very Few Londoners

Every Saturday thousands of people make their way to Westminster to inspect the Houses of Paarliament. There are sightseers from various parts of England and Scotland, Frenchmen, Germans, and Americans—but very few Londoners. The visitors troop into the lobby of the House of Lords, where many hang their hats on the Prince of Wales' peg. A wealthy American hung his on Viscount Astor's peg, and a girl with an Edinburgh accent pulled off her cloche hat and placed it on the peg which the Duke of Montrose uses. The House of Commons does not appear to arouse as much enthusiasm as the House of Lords. Many people rush straight through it, some only stopping to ask, "Who sits there?" when they reach the speaker's chair.

Tariff Experiment Fails

Irish Free State Will Likely Drop Most of Duties

The Dublin correspondent of the London Westminster Gazette says the tariff experiment started by the Irish Free State about two years ago has failed so signally that it is likely most of the duties will be dropped. The idea was, of course, to protect and foster Irish manufacturers. [illegible] the correspondent writes, foreign goods have not been excluded, while prices naturally have risen and the consumers paid the penalty.

He cites the motor car trade among those especially affected, saying the purchase of cars has diminished considerably, while all goods except tobacco and household furniture, have suffered and several Dublin firms have been unable to pay their way.

Building Great Cathedral

A further stage in the building of Liverpool Cathedral has just been entered upon, in the ceremony of "breaking of ground" for the foundations of the central space and tower, and of the western transepts.

When completed Liverpool Cathedral, which was begun in 1905, will be the second largest in the world. It is the only Anglican Cathedral in these islands to be built from the foundations since the reformation.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, being guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bear Took Photograph

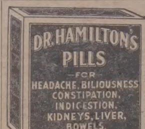
A camper in one of the national parks in United States, had just set up a tripod to take some pictures of mountain scenery. A bear suddenly appeared and the amateur photographer started running down the mountain side. When the plate was developed later, it was found that the bear in some way had tripped the shutter of the camera and had taken a good picture of the man running down the mountain side.

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Medicine Hat Gets Convention

Medicine Hat secured the 1926 convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association when the matter was debated at the convention in session in Kelowna, B.C.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff



Long Severe Winter Forecast

Prediction Based On Actions of Wild Animals in Rockies

An early severe winter is forecast this year by the unusual actions of the wild animals in the Rocky Mountains. The most untamable man-fearing beasts have already come down from the heights of their summer abode, and have become so tame that they are being fed from the human hand in the backyards of Banff homes. Bear, elk and antelope are literally walking the streets of Banff in broad daylight, with no show of fear in their demeanor. Never before has there ever been any record there of the ferocious cinnamon bear fraternizing with human beings. But a large yellow specimen of this man-hating bear has been calling daily at the back door of Sir James Lougheed's home begging for food, standing seven feet tall on his hind feet. Strangely enough, this giant cinnamon bear will not touch food that is thrown on the ground to him.

Several large bull elk loiter for hours every day around the Canadian Pacific Railway station, licking human hands, while children tug at their antlers. Such familiarity and tolerance has never before been observed in the elk. Antelope travel in pairs in the small town, while those a little more shy are seen everywhere in the woods. In ordinary years, none of these animals are seen down out of the altitudes of the mountains from early spring until late fall, and none of the rare cinnamon bear, which ranks with the grizzly in ferociousness, has ever been seen in the town of Banff, winter or summer. This, coupled with the fact that summit gophers and ground squirrels are already hecticly burying away their winter rations of pine burrs, presages a hard and early winter, according to trappers, packers and mountaineers of this district.

Indian Potentate Visits Buenos Aires

Wealthy Prince Became Ruler At Age Of Three

It is announced that the Maharajah of Papurthala, one of India's wealthiest princes, is a gu[illegible] Buenos Aires, having reserved an entire floor in the city's largest hotel for himself and suite. The Maharajah is the first ruling prince of India to visit Argentina, and arrived a few days before the Prince of Wales.

This Indian prince, who has been a ruler since the early age of three years, caused a sensation some years ago by marrying the Spanish dancer, Anita Delgado, and is a well known figure in the capitals of Europe. He always travels in great state, with a numerous retinue, and an extraordinary quantity of luggage. The Maharajah proved his loyalty to the British Empire during the World War by placing his entire yearly income of more than $3,000,000 at the disposal of the British Government.

Find Grotesque Statue

While digging among drains in Karnak, near Luxor, workers found a grotesque statue of the heretic King Akhenaten, father-in-law of Tutankhamen, the discovery of whose tomb at Luxor three years ago created a sensation throughout the world. The statue is about life size and is evidently an exaggerated caricature. It is the most notable example yet found of the unconventional art of the Akhenaten period.

Service In Honor Of Luther

A special old-time vesper service was held recently in the Berlin Cathedral to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the wedding of Martin Luther. In addition to the cathedral service, there was an outdoor celebration in the square fronting the Luther monument. A large crowd joined in the singing of old German carols.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

Norway Takes Over Archipelago

Norway has taken official possession of the Svalbard, or Spitzbergen Archipelago, which was awarded her by international treaty signed in Paris, February 9, 1920. The political control of the Archipelago was under dispute during the latter half of the last century.

Gas for street lighting was first used in Baltimore.

MURINE For Your EYES
Refreshes Tired Eyes
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 30

PAUL AND THE PHILIPPIAN JAILOR

Golden Text: Believe on the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved. Acts 16.31.

Lesson: Acts 16.16-40.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 40.1-5, 11-13.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The soothsaying maid of Philippi, verses 16.18.—Some time after coming to Philippi, as Paul and his companions went to the place of prayer where he was wont to preach, he was annoyed by a fortune-telling maid who kept crying out after them. Her monotonous chant disturbed him, and drew an uncomfortable crowd of curiosity seekers. Day after day she cried, "These men are servants of the Most High God, who proclaimed unto you the way of salvation." In the margin of the Revised Version the alternative translation for "a soothsaying maid" given is "a maid having a spirit, a Python." The great dragon at Delphi slain by Apollo was called a Python, and according to Plutarch so also at this time was a ventriloquist. Dr. Ramsay says that "God the Highest" was a widespread pagan expression, and "salvation" was the object of many vows and prayers to the gods. He further says that the slave girl's mind became distorted and diseased by her belief in her super-natural possession, but it became all the more acute in certain perceptions and intuitions, and she became at once alive to the moral influence which the intense faith of the strangers gave them.

Paul in the name of Jesus Christ bade the spirit leave her. And she was freed. "Paul's power over her was not necessarily miraculous; it was that of a good man over a sensitive nature. This slave girl became the second Christian convert in Philippi and led up to another conversion equally strange."

Canada May Benefit

Englishman Left Fortune For Charity In United Kingdom

Nearly 200,000 pounds sterling for charity has been bequeathed by Col. J. Barlow, a magnificent supporter, in his lifetime, of Bisley.

Col. Barlow made many visits to Canada in connection with rifle shooting. Canada may benefit under his will, as he left the residuary estate "to be applied, within 21 years of his decease, for such charitable purposes within the United Kingdom, Ireland, India, or any British state, colony, or dependency, as the trustees, in their wisdom, think fit."

The will adds that Col. Barlow desires that no money left by him shall be used for sectarian or political party purposes.

Minard's Liniment for Burns

Ship Was All Right

A young man who fancied himself as an artist bestowed a great deal of time and care on the production of a picture representing a cow grazing in a field.

He showed it to a great painter in order to ascertain his opinion of its merits.

The latter, after looking it over for a few minutes or two, handed it back to his visitor, saying: "The ship is not bad, but you've made the sea much too green."

YOU Can Be a Professional Man

And Enjoy the Benefits of a Professional Life

Enroll now in our September class and graduate in Chiropractic. Before long you will become a successful practitioner, respected by all and enjoying the confidence of many homes. Full particulars are given in a booklet which will be sent free. Toronto College of Chiropractic, Dept. A, Yonge and Charles Streets, Toronto.

Color-Blindness Is Peculiar

Disease of the Optic Nerve Affects More Men Than Women

Color-blindness is a defect of vision which is hereditary, and as such is incurable. It is known as Daltonism, after an English chemist who suffered from this defect and whose case attracted a great deal of attention. He was a Quaker and the Quakers are particular to select quiet and sombre colors. Dalton thought he was doing this, but because of his color-blindness, made some very ludicrous mistakes and he was entirely innocent in doing so.

When acquired color-blindness is present, it is the symptom of diseases of the eye—usually of the optic nerve and retina. Strange to say that more men are affected than women. Investigations have shown that about one woman in a hundred has defective color vision, while from three to four men in each hundred suffer in this manner.

Various theories have been advanced to account for inability to distinguish color accurately, and in the main, those who have made a study of the subject agree that certain visual senses or materials are lacking in the eye. In the absence of this color perception-sense or material, a color appears to be composed of the other color senses which are present.

The most common form of color blindness are red blindness, green blindness and red-green blindness.

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and healing sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds, and various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

Farmer Anderson: "So your boy's got home from college. Does he take any interest in the farm?" Farmer Gray: "He's beginning to. He's been showing me where we could have a fine golf course an' how easy 'twould be to turn the barn into a garage."

New Homestead Record

Setting the highest monthly record in nearly three years, 109 homesteads and 12 soldier grants—a total of 121 quarter sections—were filed upon at the Dominion land office at Edmonton in the month of July.

The largest "loud-speaker" in the world—one twelve feet square and thirty-five feet long—is to be found in Oakland, California. It will carry music for four miles.

The more man has, the more he wants—with the possible exception of the father of twins.

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF ART
Grange Park - Toronto
DRAWING · PAINTING · MODELLING · DESIGN
DIPLOMA COURSE · JUNIOR COURSE
TEACHER'S COURSE · COMMERCIAL ART
G·A·REID R·C·A· Principal
Session 1925-26 Opens October 5th
For Prospectus Apply To Registrar

A New Musical Instrument

Russian Musician Hopes Invention Will Replace Old Pianos

A Russian musician, S. Gilev, has invented a new musical instrument which, he hopes, will replace upright and grand pianos. The instrument, which has an ordinary keyboard, is in the form of a box one yard wide and weighing only eight pounds. The usual strings are replaced by a steel comb, and the little hammers by tiny pinchers which touch upon the teeth of the combs.

Russian composers and musicians, who have played the instrument at the Moscow Conservatory of Music, testify that it is capable of replacing existing pianos and that it has a stronger tone and superior intonations than the ordinary pianos. The new instrument has been christened "Uichetone." It is believed it can be produced at a low enough price to compete successfully with the present bulky old-fashioned pianos.

Good Outlook For Wheat Export

With the United States and India exporting very little the wheat crop of Canada will be of extraordinary importance in the coming grain year, especially in the months before the crop of the Southern Hemisphere is harvested. From October to February, Canada's only serious competitors in the export of wheat will be the Balkan States, Russia and North Africa, and those countries will export comparatively small quantities.

Interested In Farming

The life of a Canadian farmer makes appeal to Lord Edward Montagu, the 19-year-old young son of the Duke of Manchester, and he has come to Lord Rodney's ranch in Saskatchewan. He found there the Duc de Nemours, nephew of the King of the Belgians, who went out some time ago as a pupil, accompanied by a nephew of the Earl of Derby.

For Warts

Apply Minard's freely and often and watch them disappear.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Sally Ann CLEANSER



A ONE CENT Demonstration Sale of *Sally Ann*—the marvelously efficient new Cleanser. Helps to lighten your household tasks; shows the way to simple, safe cleanliness.

3 CANS 26c—the usual price is 2 cans 25c. Just present the attached coupon and 1c to any grocer, with the regular price of two cans of *Sally Ann*, and he will give you three cans for the price of two, plus 1c.

Cleans woodwork, painted walls, tiles, linoleum, porcelain, etc.

Good for hands, too!

WESTERN CLEANSERS LTD. CALGARY, ALTA.

MADE IN CANADA

This 1c Demonstration Sale positively ends Saturday, September 5th, 6 p.m.

Visit Of Prince Of Wales To South America Held Of Universal Importance

Buenos Aires.—The newspapers of Buenos Aires comment extensively in a complimentary vein on the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Argentine. It is necessary to remember, says La Nacion, that the Prince, whose face is familiar through all the world and who everywhere is welcomed, one day will be monarch of the "greatest empire the centuries have known."

The newspaper continues:

"His word later on will weigh in human destiny and the world which knowns the innate goodness of his heart, tranquilly awaits the time when his counsel will perhaps guide the fortunes of several civilizations."

One of the surprising things about the Prince, says La Nacion, is his sober manner when he answers the plaudits of the crowds.

"This is not the salute to which we are accustomed. It is the intelligent, sympathetic attitude of an illustrious traveller who wishes to understand and know a people."

An afternoon paper, La Razon, says that thanks to the Prince's visit, Britain has turned upon the Argentine the searchlight of her curiosity. La Razon points out that Buenos Aires is to South America what London is to Europe and that his visit, therefore, is not of purely British and Argentine significance, but rather of universal importance.

Geolgists Have Narrow Escape

Alberta Professor and His Assistant Nearly Lose Lives

Edmonton.—Shipwrecked on the North Saskatchewan River, lives nearly lost and valuable cargo gone to the bottom, was the experience of Dr. J. A. Allan, professor of geology in the University of Alberta, and his assistant, R. L. Lamb, who have returned from an adventurous trip.

They were on a geological survey along the river when their boat struck a boulder about 20 miles out of Rocky Mountain House and capsized.

Neither of the men were injured, beyond shaking up their nerves, but more than $500 worth of outfit, including instruments, maps and photographs, was lost.

Building Special Oil Port

Russia Is Also Starting Work On Oil Tunnel

Moscow.—Russia has decided to build at Touapse on the Black Sea, a special oil port in order to facilitate the loading of big ocean steamers with oil for export. The bulk of Russian oil export is now concentrated at Touapse. The long discussed project of building an oil tunnel from Grozny to Touapse has been approved by the state planning commission. It is expected work will begin this year, and the tunnel will be complete by 1928.

Cattle Shipments Hampered

Shortage of Steamers at Montreal Creates Acute Situation

Montreal.—Lack of ships for cattle shipments is hampering the transportation of cattle from Canada through the port of Montreal to Great Britain. The situation has become so acute that ships have been chartered in New York and Boston to carry cattle from Halifax and St. John, N.B., during the summer months, but the costs are too prohibitive to allow these steamers coming all the way from American ports to Montreal for cattle.

Yield Huge Tax

Washington.—Fees collected from motor vehicle licenses and permits by various states and the gasoline tax levies amounted to approximately 305 million dollars last year. From 1901, the first year in which any state imposed a license tax on automobiles, to the end of 1924, owners of motor vehicles paid $1,023,806,571 into state treasuries.

Menace Canadian Trade

Vancouver.—The Chinese boycott of British goods and British ships constitutes a menace to Canadian trade with the Orient through this port, business men here declare, and the Merchants' Exchange yesterday wired to Premier King in Ottawa, urging him to advise the British Government of "the inevitably very serious result to Canadian export trade and shipping."

Low Water In Lake Ontario

Rochester, N.Y.—Concern has been caused here by the fact that Lake Ontario is smaller and shallower than it has been in the last quarter century. Government experts here declare that the Chicago drainage canal, completed last year, which diverts water from Lake Michigan through the city of Chicago and into the Mississippi Valley, for sanitary purposes, is responsible.

Trotzky Returns

Warsaw.—Advices from Moscow report the return to power of Leon Trotzky, with the appointment of the former war minister as chief of the economic council.

W. N. U. 1591

Chinese Coastal Laws Have Created Crisis

May Be Declaration of War Or Only Act of Piracy

London.—The new Chinese coastal regulations, discriminating against British and Japanese shipping as reported from Canton, are not only engaging the close attention of the British Government, but have raised a remarkable stir in the press.

The regulations formed by the Cantonese authorities are:

First—Steamers of any nationality, except British and Japanese, will be allowed to use any port, provided they omit calling at the British port of Hong Kong.

Second—All steamers upon entering ports must be subject to inspection by pickets of the anti-Imperialist Union.

The British consul-general at Canton protested to the Chinese Government that the regulations were in violation of Great Britain's treaty rights and were tantamount to a declaration of war. His stand is endorsed by many papers here, although it is remarked that the Chinese Government is probably powerless in the matter.

The general conclusion, accordingly, is that the regulations are a deliberate affront by the so-called Cantonese Government, which lacks international status and is regarded here as under the thumbs of the Bolsheviks.

The action, therefore, is held by some to be rather an act of piracy than of war. Nevertheless, the incident is looked upon as having created somewhat of a crisis.

The foreign office is examining the situation with great care and is understood to be in communication with the other powers, desiring to reach a complete agreement regarding any measures to be taken.

The Daily Mail's Hong Kong correspondent says there is great indignation among the British there, coupled with impatience at the apparent inaction of the British Government.

Explorers Ordered To Leave Mongolia

Government Alleges Leader of Expedition Has Violated Agreement

Urga, Mongolia.—The Mongolian Government has ordered the third Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, under the leadership of Roy Andrews, to cease its exploration and scientific work and to leave Mongolian territory, alleging that Mr. Andrews has violated the terms of his agreement with Mongolian scientific organizations.

The Mongolian Government further alleges that besides carrying out his scientific work in the domains of paleonotology, geology and zoology, Mr. Andrews' expedition has also engaged in topographical work and has employed a number of suspicious—in a military sense—persons.

Mr. Andrews also is accused of carrying on political propaganda and stirring up the Mongolians against the Red Bolsheviks.

To Check Rum Running

Conference Between Officials of Dominion and U.S. Government

Washington.—Canadian representatives to attend the conference between officials of the Dominion and United States Governments to draw up regulations to give effect to the recent treaty to suppress smuggling across the border, arrived here today.

The chief purpose so far as the United States is concerned, is to tighten the border restrictions against rum smuggling and narcotic smuggling, and for this reason Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews, new head of the prohibition enforcement, will be prominent in making the regulations.

Painleve Cabinet Doomed

Paris.—Premier Painleve's compromise cabinet was doomed when the Socialist Congress, representing 104 direct votes in the Chamber of Deputies, decided overwhelmingly against giving any support to the present cabinet.

The resolutions of Leon Blum and Paul Faure, declaring war on Painleve, were carried by 210 votes against 559, for a motion urging a benevolent attitude toward the present government.

Locate Arctic Steamer

Arlington Heights, Ills.—The Canadian steamship Arctic, which has been unheard from for the past thirty days, and its whereabouts unknown, was reported anchored with all on board safe in Etah Harbor, Greenland, tonight. A wireless message from the MacMillan ship Bowdoin reported the location of the Arctic.

Will Tour Dominions

London.—Commissioner David C. Lamb, of the Salvation Army, in a few weeks will leave London on an eight months' tour of Canada, Australia and South Africa. The object of the commissioners' trip is to investigate the immigration possibilities of these three dominions.

Worried Over Polish German Trade War

Danzig Business Men Do Not Profit By Exemptions

Danzig.—The trades war between Poland and Germany now in progress may have one beneficent result in the opinion of many Danzig business men, if it will mean the deflection of Upper Silesian coal to the countries bordering upon the Baltic Sea which were formerly a part of the Russian Empire. Such a deflection would, in their opinion, prove an advantage to four interested groups; the Poles would have a promising new market in exchange for the German; Danzig would gain much new business as the shipping port; the Baltic countries could obtain the coal more cheaply than they can now buy English coal; Germany could dispose of her Ruhr coal without the interference of Upper Silesian coal competition.

The people of Danzig are the innocent victims of another phase of the rate war between Germany and Poland. Goods of purely Danzig origin may go to Germany unmolested and in return foodstuffs and other articles intended purely for Danzig are permitted to come into the Free City exempt.

As a matter of fact there are practically no "goods of purely Danzig origin," consequently exempting that class of merchandise affords little comfort to the Danzig business man.

NORTH COUNTRY RAILWAY NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED

Calgary.—"There is a large productive territory in that north country, which includes not only the Peace River district proper but the district north of the Peace, whose traffic possibilities we cannot and will not ignore," said Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, in replying to a question regarding the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway.

In connection with the negotiations now pending for the running of the line either by the Canadian Pacific or the Canadian National, Sir Henry stated another conference was to be called by the premier.

Asked what foundation there was for the persistent rumors in the east that there is a possibility of the Canadian Pacific and the Government lines fusing, Sir Henry remarked this had been talked about, but there was nothing yet of a tangible character.

"It is a very large and many sided question and it should be viewed solely with respect to the welfare of the Dominion as a whole, he said.

He added that personally he was not in a position to express any opinion at all.

"The latest information is that you will remain in Canada?" it was suggested.

"There has been no discussion at all with respect to the continuance of my work here," said the president, "and it is naturally a matter that is in the hands of the proper persons."

Asked who the latter were, Sir Henry said he supposed that in the last analysis they were the people of Canada.

England Plans New Air Service

Passengers Would Be Landed At Airport On Thames

London.—A new development in air service between the continent and London is being planned for the near future. Experiments are being carried out with a view to the establishment of an airport on the River Thames at Hammersmith, just below Putney, where French amphibian planes will alight and set down passengers on a specially constructed landing stage. The authorities stipulate that such landings shall occur before nine o'clock in the morning so that dislocation of river traffic may be avoided.

Miners Accept Terms

London.—A conference of delegates of the Miners' Federation decided to accept the terms of the truce in the coal industry on which the mine owners' notices for the termination of the 1924-25 wage scale were withdrawn, thus averting the recent threat of a strike. The conference instructed the executive of the federation to take such steps as might be necessary to present the miners' case before the proposed government commission of inquiry.

May Adopt Blue Sky Laws

Victoria, B.C.—If the inter-provincial conference in Winnipeg this week succeeds in clarifying federal and provincial jurisdiction, the Government of British Columbia will consider the advisability of putting new "blue sky" legislation on its books to protect investors from unscrupulous promoters, Attorney-General A. M. Manson announced today.

Fire At French Exposition

Grenoble, France.—Aeroplanes, automobiles, electric appliance and Lyons silk valued at more than ten million francs (nominally $500,000) were completely destroyed by fire in the transporting and touring building of the national exposition. A bolt of lightning set fire to the building.

FUNDING OF THE BELGIAN DEBT TO UNITED STATES

Brussels, Belgium.—Great reserve is shown by the Belgian press in commenting on the news from Washington of the agreement reached there for funding the Belgian debt to the United States.

Vingtieme Siecle emphasizes the conditional character of the proposed arrangement and recalls the manner in which the American Senate refused to honor the signature of President Wilson to the peace treaty.

The paper questions whether Belgium is to be congratulated on the terms reached at Washington, even if the conditions as outlined in the dispatches received here are confirmed.

London.—Official circles here were silent today regarding the settlement reached in Washington for funding Belgium's debt to the United States.

The impression was given, however, that the favorable nature of the terms was to be expected, and that unless close study revealed new angles at present unknown, the British Government would not depart from its previous policy of refraining from pressing Belgium in connection with her financial obligations to this country.

Production In Canada

Canada Produced Over $3,000,000,000 In Commodities In 1923

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada produced a net value of $3,051,000,000 in commodities in one year, according to a report just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, as estimated on the basis of statistics compiled by its various branches.

This value was produced by approximately two-thirds of the gainfully employed persons in the Dominion, those engaged in the various kinds of "production," defined according to the usual acceptation of the term as including agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and manufacturing, etc.

The value of $3,051,000,000 in question, which covers 1923, represents an increase of 3.8 per cent. over the previous year.

Ontario contributed 39.7 of the Canadian total. Quebec held second place, while Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba followed in the order given.

Criticizes Canada's Navy

Sarcastic Article Appears in Weekly Paper in London

London.—A writer in Truth, the weekly paper which frequently comments upon the paucity of Canada's contribution to the British navy, says:

"As The Toronto Globe recently was very much displeased with me for quoting the precise figures of the Dominion's contribution to the sea power of the empire, I think it right to tell the world that one-half of the active Canadian navy has now put to sea to cruise in company with the Capetown of the North American squadron. In other words, the destroyer Patrician has left her moorings at Esquimalt and will not return until the beginning of October.

"What the other half of the active Canadian navy is doing I have no information at the present moment, but I believe she is assuring the safety of Halifax."

Lost Their One Laundryman

Hawaiian Citizens Greatly Resented Arrest of Only Chinaman

Honolulu.—The laundry business in Wailuku, Island of Maiu, Hawaii Territory, has been paralyzed, and irate citizens calling a protest meeting, all on account of being deprived of clean shirts, collars, etc., have been on the verge of count of the Harrison narcotic law. Such was the story told by J. A. Manning, federal narcotic chief for Hawaii, on his return from Maiu, where he arrested, among others, the town's only laundryman, Chow Wing.

"One hotel had no linen, and everyone in the village seemed to have a dress or a shirt in the hands of Wing Chow," Manning said. "To hear the grief and protests, you would have thought the patron saint of the town had just expired."

Wage Board To Meet

Saskatoon.—A meeting of the Saskatchewan fair wage board will be held in Regina in September, at a date not yet decided, John A. Mather, chairman of the board, announces. Mr. Mather had not yet received any notice of business of unusual moment. He expected that routine matters would largely occupy the attention of the board.

Curtails Exploration For This Year

Washington.—The MacMillan Arctic expedition has abandoned hope of carrying out its full exploration programme over the Polar Sea this year. Curtailment of the expedition's activities was forced by adverse weather, which has locked the Northland in ice and fog, well ahead of the usual winter season.

May Visit U. S.

Paris.—Finance Minister Caillaux announced at the Anglo-American Press luncheon here that he would in all probability go to the United States, and that if he does it will be to "settle this unhappy question of debts."

Ready To Argue Claims

British Columbia Has Completed New Case In Freight Rates

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia has completed preparation of its new freight rates case, based on recent parliamentary legislation, it has been announced by Premier John Oliver, after G. G. McGeer, government counsel, had telegraphed to the railway board, urging an immediate ruling or an immediate argument on this province's claims for lower western grain rates.

"We are ready now to argue our claims any time," Mr. Oliver stated. "On account of the rate legislation passed by parliament at its recent session, we will hold the railway board actually has no alternative but to give us the same rates on westbound grain as those prevailing on eastbound grain. We assert we are entitled to Crow's Nest rates and want them to apply on the movement of this year's crops."

Edmonton.—A saving of about five cents per bushel to Peace River farmers and shippers will be effected if the railway commission gives an order making the Crow's Nest freight rates on grain applicable to the E. D. and B. C., and Central Canada Railways. Request to the board for such an order has been made by A. Chard, government freight supervisor, and it is expected the reduced scale will be effective in time for the movement of this season's crop.

Predicts War Between States and Japan

British Author Says Conflict Will Start March 3, 1931

London.—Japan will declare war on America on March 3, 1931, by completely blocking the Panama Canal. Japan will then capture the Philippines after wiping out the American Asiatic fleet. A mighty Japanese air fleet launched from ships will proceed to bomb and destroy San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles.

After a tremendous loss of life, money and territory, the American fleet will win the war by annihilating the Japanese grand fleet in mid-Pacific in one of the greatest battles in naval history.

This prediction of conflict between America and Japan is made in a book, entitled "The Great Pacific War," by Hector Bywater, noted naval architect and strategist. The book, just published here, is causing keen interest in military and naval circles.

PROPOSE UNITING VETERANS IN ONE ORGANIZATION

Toronto.—As the result of a province-wide conference of war veterans here, the veterans of Ontario achieved the most important forward step yet made in the direction of uniting all ex-service men under the banner of one great Canadian organization.

The gathering, made up of 159 accredited delegates from all parts of Ontario, met under the title of the Ontario Veterans' Unity Conference.

The outstanding business achieved was the unanimous carrying of a resolution favoring Dominion-wide unity of veterans; the appointment of a committee of seventeen representative veterans to represent all Ontario veterans at a Dominion unity convention of war veterans to be held at Ottawa not later than October 31, and the selection by the Ontario veterans of the name Canadian Legion of Veterans as the name of the new body in which all war veterans will join forces.

Determining Sanity Of Scott

Case Appears to be Puzzling Specialist Who Is Investigating

Chicago.—Russell T. Scott is described as an "indetermined case," possibly a paranoiac subject to delusions of persecution, by Dr. Stubblefield, superintendent of the Chester Hospital for tho criminal insane. "I don't know whether he is sane or insane," Dr. Stubblefield was quoted, in a special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune from Chester, where the convicted murderer of a Chicago drug clerk recently was taken after a jury had decided that he had become insane. "It is too early to tell yet."

Scott has begun to take up writing. "I am trying to analyze my case," he said. "I suppose in one way I had all this coming to me. No one ever took such fine things as I had—home and wife and children and friends and business opportunities—and threw them away more recklessly."

Still At East Cape, Siberia

Nome, Alaska.—The steamer and sailing schooner Maud, which Capt. Roald Amundsen dispatched in 1922 to drift across the North Pole is still at East Cape, Siberia, awaiting refuelling from a Russian steamer, wireless dispatches received here indicated. The Swenson Company's trading vessel, Blue Sea, enroute to Nome from East Cape, reported all was well aboard the Maud.

Chicago Editor Dead

Chicago.—Victor F. Lawson, editor and publisher of the Chicago Daily News, is dead. Mr. Lawson had suffered heart attacks in recent years from overwork, and an attack with acute dilation, proved fatal.

Is No Doubt Now Of A General Election Being Held This Fall

Ottawa.—Although officially nothing has been announced and may not be for a fortnight, there is no doubt now of a general election this fall. It will not come early and may be as late as November, but it is coming.

All the preparatory signs were in evidence following the cabinet councils of the last week and the character of personal interviews. Organizers and members have been here and have left in a hurry, returning officers are being appointed, conventions held here and there and other activities clearly indicate the course in view. In Liberal circles a small minority of the cabinet but a large number of private members have sought another session, but it is not clear to the supporters of the ministry how this process could possibly be of political benefit, whereas it might be fraught with danger. To all intents and purposes the campaign is now on in a preliminary way.

Very probably the official formula will not be complied with until after the governor-general returns, September 4, but today's symptoms and the tone of all the gossip exclude uncertainty as to what is coming. Dissolution will be attended by cabinet reconstruction. Fielding, Copp and Bureau anyway are going out; perhaps there may be two others. Selection of their successors depends on several things and for the moment the outcome is obscure.

After cabinet consultations the decision was left to Premier King. There is no doubt, from what has happened meanwhile, that he has decided to appeal to the people. Official action, however, may not be taken till next month.

Elections will not be before October 20 and conceivably somewhat later.

Return Russian Warships

French Government Decides to Hand Ships Over to Soviets

Paris.—The French Government has decided to hand over the Russian warships now at Bizerta to the Soviets. The Soviets, in an agreement drawn up by Ambassador Krassin and Deputy Vincent Danblez, the French delegate, recognize the Czarist debt of $1,800,000,000 and give French capitalists a contract to reconstruct Russia in return for huge French credits.

The Soviets promise every one of the four million French Russian bondholders ten per cent. of his holdings in new Soviet bonds and ninety per cent. in bonds of new Franco-Russian companies, which will be formed to exploit mines, forests, factories and oil fields in Russia. However, it is understood that the whole debt has been reduced from gold to paper francs.

The Russian fleet at Bizerta, formerly held by General Wrangel who was defeated by the Soviets in the Crimea, consists of two dreadnaughts, two battle cruisers, nine destroyers, four submarines, one school ship and some auxiliaries.

Leaves Cares Of Office

Officialdom of Britain Off on Autumn Holiday

London.—If a rival power should open war on England tomorrow, the measures of defence would have to be organized by junior officials. The British Government has gone grouse shooting, motoring and general holidaying.

King George and Queen Mary are visiting Princess Mary at Goldsborough Hall, Yorkshire. Prime Minister Baldwin has left for his country home in Worcestershire, Winston Churchill has gone to Surrey, where he is painting pictures. Lord Birkenhead is shooting in Scotland, where are also Admiral Lord Beatty, Field Marshal Earl Haig and other chiefs of the fighting services. The home secretary, Sir William Joynson Hicks, is giving the Communists a rest for a while while he shoots grouse, and the war minister has gone to the seaside to recuperate.

Most of the chiefs of the permanent staffs of the government offices are also taking holidays in the [illegible] half of August and most of September.

Saskatchewan Lignite

Briquetting of Saskatchewan Lignite Technically Successful

Regina, Sask.—Carbonizing and briquetting tests on Saskatchewan lignite, which have recently been carried out in Germany, have proven technically successful, said W. C. Worcester, professor of ceramics engineering at the University of Saskatchewan, who was in charge of the tests and reported to the government upon his return to the city.

The tests have been carried out during the past two summers at two of the largest briquetting plants in Germany. These were Thyssen & Company, at Hulheim-Ruhr and the Lurgi Company at Frankfort. Fifty-two tons of lignite from the mines of the Western Dominion collieries at Taylorton were used in the tests.

Wheat Board Surplus

Saskatchewan's Share To Be Paid At Once

Ottawa.—Confirmation of the arrangement for the immediate payment of Saskatchewan's share of the wheat board surplus was made here by Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance.

The sum in question, totalling approximately $268,000, will be forwarded to the Saskatchewan Government in the course of the next two or three days; and represents, it is understood, the proportion of the surplus due to that province, of those who had sent wheat to the board for sale and distribution, at the time the Canada wheat board gave up office in 1921. Payments of the respective shares due to Alberta, Ontario and Quebec have already been made, it is stated.

Shipping Flowers To England

Canadian Blooms Are a Surprise to English People

Ottawa, Ont.—Reports indicate that thousands of cut flower blooms are now being shipped to England from Canada. From Montreal a landscape gardener has sent over 8,000 peony blooms, ablaze with a riot of colors, to England to grace the offices of the C.N.R. and C.P.R. at Wembley. It is customary for flowers shipped from Canada to England to be kept in cold storage, arriving with the freshness of the Maple Leaf's fertility. English people are noted for their fondness of flowers, but the Canadian blooms have been a surprise. The Canadian peonies have proven to have a far more flourishing bloom than the peony grown in the Old Country.

Tourist Traffic Heavy

Over Two Hundred Cars Go Into Banff Daily

Edmonton. — Two hundred and twenty motor cars per day have been going into Banff this summer. The provincial highways branch has a statement from the superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Park showing that from June 1 to August 7 the traffic dues were collected at the east entrance to the park on the Calgary-Banff highway from 8,560 cars westbound and 6,680 eastbound. This is a total of 15,240 for sixty-nine days, and the average is still keeping up.

Attempt On Life Of King Alfonso

Hendayne, France.—An unverified account of another attempt on the life of King Alfonso, of Spain, was given by a returning traveller here. According to this account, a man was arrested at Santander, Saturday night, as he was in the act of drawing a large revolver in the presence of the King. A detective pinned his arms before he could get the weapon out of his pocket.

New Grain Inspector

Calgary.—George Hill, Dominion Government grain inspector in Calgary, has been offered and accepted the appointment of chairman of the grain appeal board authorized by the board of grain commissioners under the new Grain Act.

Mr. Hill will commence his new duties on September 1. He will be located in Calgary.

To Safeguard Public In Britain Against Unrest Fostered By Communists

London.—The Daily Mail says that the home secretary, Sir William Joynston Hicks, has decided in favor of the rapid recruitment of special constabulary as one of the steps necessary to safeguard the public against the unrest fostered by Communists.

The Mail asserts that Socialist and Communist extremists are ceaselessly preparing for the struggle they wish to precipitate, either when the time comes to give effect to the recommendations of the coal commission, or earlier, should trouble develop in the railways.

The paper declares that John Wheatley, who was health minister in Ramsay MacDonald's Government, is founding at Glasgow "Workers' Defence Corps," which he hopes will achieve membership of 10,000,000 men ready to fight against attacks on their standard of living, and that he is urging every labor organization in the country to obtain pledges from its members in this class war, which, says the Mail, exists only in the minds of the Communists.

It is recalled that during the recent coal trouble the creation of special constables was reported and later denied.

Another Century Will See Pacific Coast Importing All Of Its Lumber From Europe

One hundred years from now the people of the Pacific coast regions of North America will be importing lumber from Europe. So stated a recent forestry expert from Norway after an extensive journey through the timbered country of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

In view of the thousands of miles of stately standing timber on the Pacific coast today from California to Alaska, the foreign expert's words seem too ridiculous to even merit consideration. For here, upon a rugged coast-line, and reaching far into the interior, is such an abundance of tree growth, close-standing and mighty, as to seem inexhaustible. No other land of earth has been so richly dowered by nature with such species as the fir, hemlock, spruce and cedar, as the Pacific coast.

Yet, despite this far-reaching, still-standing army of timber, immensely tall and thick of butt, so vast and ever-increasing is the destruction caused by the logging industry that already there are a few far-sighted men nearly in agreement with the prophecy of the foreign authority. "Abundance, luxury, decline, desolation!" Those words of Daniel Webster rise up to sound a warning to the too optimistic people of a new land.

A tree which took a thousand years to grow can be felled and cut up into saw-log lengths in half a day of the logging industry, when horses and oxen were used to draw out the felled timber, no harm was done to the surrounding stand. Today, "high-lead" logging is coming more and more into use. By this system the enormous logs are lifted, by donkey-engine power, and steel cables one to two inches thick, and carried through the air. And the dangling, moving logs, many tons in weight, smash down all growth before them. Seedling and sapling are crushed to earth. Trees fifty years in the growing are broken like matches. When a modern lumbering outfit finish work, the ground is a desert. Trees that would produce lumber in another half-century are turned into waiting fodder for the fire demon. Fortunes in pole, tie and pulp timber have been wasted. Not a seed tree even is left.

With these things in mind, the prophecy that "The Pacific coast areas will be importing lumber from Europe in a hundred years," seems less of a far-fetched statement.

How English Dry Wet Hay

Farmers Enthusiastic Over Process That Works Successfully

In England, where rain falls so frequently that it is no easy matter for the farmer to "make hay while the sun shines," they have hit upon a plan that makes it possible to cut grass and stack it in the midst of rainstorm without injury to the hay. Of course the wet grass cannot be put directly into the barn, which is what most American farmers do with hay properly sun-dried. The British farmer puts up a frame made of stout poles connected by wire, and from the base of the frame he runs a pipe out to the drying machine. The newly mown hay is stacked up about the frame in a circular shape. He then thatches it lightly and starts his machine, which drives hot air through the pipe to the bottom of the stack. The heated air rises through the grass, and in a day of eight hours no less than twelve tons of hay can be thoroughly dried. Enthusiasts over this contrivance say that hay thus dried retains more of its nutritive value than sun-dried hay. The drying machine can be driven by any gasoline engine; that of a farm tractor will serve. The engine operates a fan that drives into the pipe air that has been heated by passing over cylinders that are kept hot by kerosene burners.

Procuring Caribou For Museum

New York Man Goes To B.C. For Special Specimens

Proceeding to the Cassair country of British Columbia for the purpose of getting special specimens of the Osborne caribou for the American Museum of Natural History, New York, Mr. and Mrs. James Lippitt Clark have sailed from Vancouver.

They intend going to Wrangell and from there to Telegraph Creek, head of navigation to the Stikine River, where they will outfit for two months in the Cassiar. Mr. Clark, who is assistant director of the American Museum, has made several trips procuring specimen for that institution.

Calgary's Population

Calgary's population in 1925, estimated by the Henderson's directory, following a careful survey of the city, has been placed at 77,690, according to the 1925 issue which has just been published. Last year this same authority estimated the population at 75,839, showing an increase of approximately 1,800.

A Bargain

"I certainly got a bargain when I bought my wireless set," said Smith.

"Are you quite sure of that?" questioned Jones.

"There no doubt about it. After I had assembled the set I had sixty-seven parts left over!"

W. N. U. 1591

Many Forest Fires Could Be Prevented

Lightning Is Only Natural Source and Causes Small Percentage

The possible loss of life, and the unquestioned terrific loss of property which have marked the fierce forest fires that have swept British Columbia during the past month, once more draw attention to the frightful wastage which is recorded by Canada's forest fires every year.

According to the Minneapolis Journal, lightning is the only natural source of forest fires. All fires due to other causes, The Journal points out, are potentially preventable. And yet, only six per cent. of the nearly 92,000 fires that swept 23,000,000 acres of American timber in 1924 were started by lightning.

Of the ninety-four per cent. of preventable fires The Journal says:

"Fourteen per cent. of the fires are caused by smokers. A smaller proportion was due to improperly handled campfires. Sparks from railroad and sawmill engines caused even fewer. Careless brush burning was responsible for eighteen per cent. In view of the tireless campagn against fire-carelessness in the woods, it is rather discouraging to find the 1924 flame toll exceeding the 1923 figure by more than thirty-five per cent., and the nine-year average by nearly one hundred per cent.

"The most startling revelation in the United States forest service's statistics, however, is that nearly one-fourth of the fires in 1924 were deliberately started by incendiaries. With our timber resources already sadly depleted, it is' hard to understand what motives could have animated these firebugs of the forest. Yet the government traces 23,000 timber conflagrations directly to the incendiary's torch."—Regina Daily Post.

Dehydration Best Method

Extensive Experiments Have Proved Process is a Success

Dehydration is the drying of fruits and vegetables by artificially produced heat under carefully controlled conditions of temperature, humidity and air flow That the process is a success has been proven by extensive experiments carried on at Ottawa, superior products being produced and the freshness and flavor better maintained than by any other method. In an address before the [illegible] Society of Quebec, Miss E. W. Hamilton, canning specialist of the Dominion department of agriculture, gave the following as the advantages claimed for dehydration: That fruits where cooked more nearly resemble the natural in flavor and color than when treated by evaporation; that the fruits are protected from dust and bacteria; that the market is saved from a superabundance of ripe fruit; that the product requires less space, is of much less weight than if fresh, can be shipped in far cheaper containers than canned or preserved fruits, and that dehydration makes possible the combination of drying, packing and all the steps in the process under the one roof. Miss Hamilton thought circumstances proved that dehydration would eventually take its rightful place as a valuable by-product branch of the fruit industry, if not a worthwhile industry of itself.

Cowboys Killed Wild Horses

Rid B.C. Cattle Country of Most Serious Menace

Seven cowboys paid by the Government of British Columbia killed 2,950 wild horses in three months and rid the Chilcotin cattle country of one of the most serious of its menaces.

For years the presence of hundreds of wild horses, many of them undersized and crippled—useless strays from the old gold camps and their successors—have constituted a problem in the stock industry in the Williams Lake district. They broke down fences, ate valuable fodder and lured domesticated horses away from the corral. The ranchers complained repeatedly and the idea of hiring a squad of cowboys was conceived.

No Occasion To Hurry

The people who are most indolent physically are often quick enough mentally. Such was the case with the British workman of whom the Tatler tells. He was usually late in coming to work, and one day the foreman took him to task.

"It's a funny thing, Jim," he said, "you allus coming in a quarter of an hour behind the time and living next door to the work; while Teddy is allus on time, and lives three miles away!"

"There's newt funny about it," retorted Jim. "If he's a bit late in a morning he can hurry a bit; but if I'm late, I'm here."

"T.B." To Be Very Rare

Twenty-five years from now tuberculosis will be as uncommon as leprosy is today, says Dr. C. A. Saleeby, of the London Medical Institute.

The road to ruin is kept in good repair at the expense of the travellers thereon.

A friend indeed is one who isn't in need.

Advises Canada To Get Boy Immigrants

200,000 Desirable Settlers Leave British Schools Yearly Says J. Obed Smith

In a recent interview, Colonel J. Obed Smith, former Canadian government official in London, stressed the importance of British boy immigration. This, Col. Smith said, had been realized by Australia but not appreciated in Canada. "In fact," said he, "Canada has lagged behind."

"Not less than 200,000 boys leave British schools every year, crowding the London market. These should form a new immigration field each year from which Canada could draw very many desirable settlers. Australia has proved the value of the young British generation to the full, but Canada has not done so. People inquire in public if Canada really wants immigrants, especially when the Empire Settlement Act of the Imperial Parliament provides financial assistance to an extent that has hardly a limit within the possibilities of use. No one can complain that the British people are not willing to assist their own to settle in Canada."

Col. Smith emphasized the fact that, if the scheme was to prove successful, the boys would have to be placed with good farmers, receive fair wages and the government would have to see that a portion of such wage was placed in the provincial savings bank, so that by the time the boy reached mature years he should have sufficient money to make a start on a farm of his own.

Bees Homing Instinct Strong

Making Honey Gatherers Stay In New Location Is Sometimes Difficult

Moving bees consists not only in transporting them to the new location, but in making them stay there.

As bees range two to three miles from the hive in search of nectar, they will, if the new location is within this area, likely return to the old home; if, however, it is outside they will remain where placed.

The best time to move bees is in the spring or fall when the weather is cooler and the homing instinct weaker than in the summer, says A. H. W. Birch, apiarist, Dominion experimental farms.

To move in summer time to a point inside the range of flight, first move the bees to a point outside of it, or down cellar for a week, then to the ultimate location.

If the move is a short one, use a wheelbarrow and bump the bees well, place an object to attract their attention in front of the entrance and change the appearance of the old location as much as possible.

If transportation is by wagon or automobile, place the hive so that the frames will be parallel to the axles of the vehicle; if by railroad, let them be parallel to the rails.

Big Game Being Massacred

Police Force Unable to Prevent Carnage in Transvaal

Sportsmen returning from the northern part of the Transvaal speak of the reckless slaughter of big game by hunters who seek supplies of biltong (sun dried meat). This wanton slaughter followed a recent proclamation allowing the shooting of the Wildbeeste or Gnu, a South African antelope having a buffalo-like head, an ass-like mane and horse-like tail. Apparently all sorts of big game are being turned into biltong and the wagons return from the hunting grounds with full loads of game. The open country is described as unsafe. Guns are being fired all day long, and there are casualties in consequence. Meanwhile game is being absolutely massacred. Many animals are merely wounded and are left to die in agony. The police force is not large enough to prevent the carnage.

Being Pleasant

A certain sour spinster always became annoyed when asked a question, the answer to which she considered obvious. Thus on the last night of April she asked the girl at the hotel desk to call her early the next morning by ringing the telephone bell in her bedroom.

"To catch a train?" asked the girl pleasantly.

"For what other reason does one wish to be called early?"

"Sometimes one is to be Queen of the May," suggested the girl, still pleasantly.

Buffalo Remain In New Reserve

Flat denial that any buffalo transported from Wainwright to the wood bison reserve at La Butte, on the Slave River, are breaking away to the south back to their old home at Wainwright, or that they are ever likely to, was made by D. H. Christie, of the North West Territories and Yukon branch of the department of the interior, who supervised the whole movement of the 1,364 plains animals to northern regions recently.

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?"

"No, but I can accustom her to the style in which I can support her."

Women are naturally foolish because they were made to match the men.

Europe now has 13 sovereigns and 10 presidents.

It is the want of health that makes wealth—for the physician.

Teach People To Live Healthy Lives

Organization Proposed By British Surgeons to Combat Disease

A group of British surgeons and scientists have decided to incorporation themselves as the New Health Society in an effort to teach modern men and women to cope with civilization. Among the participants are Sir William Arbuthnot-Lane, one of England's eminent surgeons, and Sir Robert Hadfield, inventor of manganese steel, himself a steel magnate and prominent in the science of steel as well.

Temperance and hygiene will be blessed by the new society, according to the announcement of its aims. The eminent men connected therewith will endeavor to fight disease and the wrong idea regarding drink.

The society will aim to show people how they are missing the best of life because only 50 per cent. are healthy, or healthy during only 50 per cent. of their lives.

"During the process of civilization," says Sir William, "man has lost some of his instincts. The chief of these is knowing what he should not eat. Primitive peoples, living under what we miscall 'savage' conditions, are not subject to the diseases of civilization. We want to teach people also the supreme importance of fresh air and light. We want to teach them the need for light, permeable clothes and of the danger of dark, damp dwellings."

The value of exercise will be emphasized by the society along with its other recommendations. The proprieties of food, drink and dress will be explained to Britons over the radio.

Buying Coal From Russia

Italy Signs Contract For Delivery Of 6,000,000 Tons Within Three Years

A contract for the supply of 6,000,000 tons of Russian coal and anthracite to Italy within the next three years recently was concluded by the State Coal Trust of the Donetz basin with the Italian firm, Tchiche. The first 2,000,000 tons will be exported not later than November 1st of this year.

The Donetz coal basin, which for several years after the revolution remained in semi-ruined state, yielding an insignificant amount of coal, was re-established during the past two years by the state. The yield of coal has been brought up to the pre-war level, but as the Soviet industries are working only at 45 per cent. of the pre-war standard, they are unable to consume the quantity of hard fuel brought to the surface. Consequently an enormous supply of ready coal [illegible] at the Donetz basin which finds no market. Before the world war Russia exported only a small quantity of coal.

To Have Coast Office

Alberta Wheat Pool Plans to Export Most of Its Grain From Vancouver

Offices are to be maintained in Vancouver by the Alberta wheat pool. Since the pool contemplates exporting most of its grain through Vancouver there will be a tremendous amount of office routine to be carried out in connection with the pool's dealings with the terminal elevators, the railway companies and especially the shipping companies which convey the grain to the markets of the world.

It is understood that premises have already been selected, and the personnel is on the way to take charge. The pool charters its own cargo space and will have to maintain a fairly large staff to handle the various details of its activities in this port.

Buys Old Bible

One of the first Bibles that came off the press of Johann Gutenberg, inventor of movable type, has been sold in Vienna, Austria, to an English purchaser for what is reported to have been a large sum. The Bible is the so-called 42-line Bible of the Melk Cloister in Lower Austria. The name of the buyer has not been disclosed.

Livestock Trade In Six Months

Shows Decrease of Thousand Head In Canadian Sales

The Dominion livestock branch market review shows that during the first six months of 1925 compared with the same period of 1924 there was a decrease in all Canada of a thousand head in the sales of cattle. Toronto showed an increase but the other markets had a decrease. Hogs increased by 95,000 compared with last year, Toronto alone showing a decrease. Increased offerings were particularly noticeable in the west. Sheep supplies dwindled, the markets generally showing a falling off.

A feature of the export trade was the increased shipments of cattle to Britain, they being the largest in June for any month since the embargo was removed in 1923. Exports of calves, hogs and sheep also showed an increase compared with 1924. The trade in live hogs between Western Canada and the Pacific coast continues good. Great Britain has more than doubled her purchase of beef, but the United States has fallen away 50 per cent. Sales of bacon increased during the six months of 1925 by 10,000,000 lb. compared with 1924. Exports of pork have doubled and mutton and lamb show good gains, although the trade is still rather small.

What Is A Good Veal Calf?

Points To Be Considered Before Offered For Market

This question being put to the author of "Beef Raising in Canada" published by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, the answer was, "It must be between the ages of four and eight weeks and be well fattened." A good veal calf weighs from 100 to 200 lbs., a prime specimen ranging from 120 to 160 lbs. A well fattened veal calf dresses from 65 to 70 per cent. with the skin on. Its head should be comparatively small as compared with the body and be sleek in appearance. The neck or "scrag" should be thick, brisket full, ribs well covered, loin wide, flanks full, points of rump plump and meaty, thighs plump and scrotum or udder full. A good veal calf should have a generally firm touch all along the back and a sleek mellow skin that will lift easily from the body. A calf with such points is ready for the market, will command a good price, and is sure to give a good carcase of veal.

Owe Success To Rain

Cotton Industry In English Cities Depends On Moisture

When one speaks of weather making a place rich and populous, one's first thought is naturally of health and pleasure resorts where blue skies and sunshine are usual and rain scarce. But there are many places that owe their success to bad weather.

"Manchester and its neighboring cities have a damp atmosphere that is particularly adapted to the spinning of cotton, and these places would be in a fix if the rainfall were suddenly halved. For similar climatic reasons Belfast has become the world's centre of the linen trade. Belfast has 231 rainy days out of the 365, and this suits both the growth of flax and its manufacture.

Business Is Improving

Employment at the beginning of July showed a further increase in Canada of 2.3 per cent. This gain caused the index number to stand at 96.8 as compared with 94.5 in June last and with 95.9 on July 1st, 1924. With the exception of logging, in which there was a seasonal decline, and trade, which showed no general change, all industries registered increased activity on the whole, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Unveil Monument

A monument to the four hundred British sailors and soldiers drowned when the British transport Transylvania was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans in the Mediterranean Sea in May, 1917, was unveiled Aug. 17 at Sportorno.



English Hounds for Ontario Hunting Grounds

This consignment of twenty-one Foxhounds from the famous Mendip Hunt Pack, at Priddy, Somerset, was brought to Canada in July by the Dominion Express Company for the Toronto Hunt Club. Commodious quarters were especially erected on the "Montrose" for the long ocean voyage and Huntsman Morris, from the Toronto Hunt Club, who brought the animals across, stated that they suffered no ill-effects from the trip. This is the third batch of foxhounds brought to this country by the Dominion Express within recent weeks.

Pioneers Continue To Come From Many Nations To Take Up Homesteads On Prairies

Lime In Feed

Feed and Drink Must Supply the Necessary Lime Compounds

One of the most important of the mineral constituents which enter into the tissue of the animal body is lime (calcium), says Dr. Shutt, Dominion chemist. Small traces of calcium compounds occur in muscle and the blood, bones and teeth are essentially phosphate and carbonate of lime. Cows need it in their pregnant state in order to supply their own needs and to build a strong skeletal structure in the developing calf. Special attention should be given to the phosphate of lime supply for swine because of their two litters a year, their rapid growth and the general nature of their feed which too frequently is poor in lime compounds. The production of eggs and milk, Dr. Shutt points out, make large demands on the phosphate of lime content of the ration. Feed and drink must supply the necessary lime compounds. Hard water, no doubt, is one of the principal sources. Among the forages the legumes are particularly rich in lime, alfalfa heading the list, the feeding of which or other leguminous hay fodders practically obviates the necessity of supplementing the ration with special mineral-containing feeds. Meat and bone meal, bone meal, tankage and certain other packing-house by-products are rich in desirable mineral constituents. In summer the probability is the animals while foraging, especially in clover, will provide themselves with a sufficiency of calcium, but in winter the feeds containing a large proportion of the milling by-products of wheat, oats, corn, etc., may require supplementing with calcium rich feeds, unless good clover or alfalfa hay can be liberally fed.

Canada May Have New Ocean Port

Glacier Bay Likely to Provide Outlet For Yukon Area

The Vancouver Sun publishes the following from Stewart, B.C.:

"Canada may have a new ocean port, giving direct access to the sea from Yukon Territory and obviating the present necessity of crossing United States territory from Skagway, according to statements made by J. P. Forde, Dominion Government engineer, who passed through on his way to the head of Glacier Bay, an inlet west of Lynn Canal.

"When the boundary between Alaska and Canada was delimited, it ran east and west several miles north of the head of open water in Glacier Bay, but crossed a field of solid ice or glacier connected with the waters of the bay. Changing climate, unusually warm weather or some unnatural upheaval of the ice bed has caused the ice to disintegrate, Mr. Forde declares, with the result that the open waters of Glacier Bay now extend past the boundary line into Canadian territory.

"An outlet is feasible, provided a route can be found to connect with the Yukon River or other streams of the interior."

Saskatchewan Butter Production

Increases 27.9 Per Cent. Or 638,591 Pounds In July

Saskatchewan's production of creamery butter in July jumped another 27.9 per cent. or 638,591 pounds, when the production for the month was 2,925,291 pounds, against 2,286,700 pounds in the corresponding month a year ago.

Production for the first seven months of this year totals 9,305,322 pounds, as compared with 7,395,579 pounds in the same period last year, or an increase of 1,909,743 pounds, 25.8 per cent. The central portion of the province is still making the proportionately greater increase in production month by month.

Cuba Has Many Newspapers

There are 511 newspapers in Cuba, or 131 to each million inhabitants, data issued by the national statistics bureau revealed. Havana province, in which the capital is situated, leads with 289. News publications in the other five provinces are as follows: Pinar del Rio, 28; Matanzas, 52; Santa Clara, 71; Camaguey, 20; and Oriente, 51.

Hebrideans Doing Well

That the young Hebrideans in the Red Deer district are doing well is the statement of Rev. Father John McMillan, one of the active workers in the immigration scheme which has brought several hundred settlers from the north of Scotland. They have been able to enter the labor market and make good wages, which are in turn invested in farm operations.

A Fifty-Fifty Basis

In Sweden and in Denmark, when both the father and mother are working, they must split even on payments of bills. And if the father loses his job and the mother continues working, she must support father until he gets another job. Each has a right to know what the other is making or has in the bank.

Silence is the only thing that will ever improve some people's conversation.

Pioneering days are over, adequate transportation, good roads, nearby markets, etc., having done away with the necessity of "hewing a home in the wilderness" and blazing a trail for others to follow, says the modern sage, but an incident that happened recently in the Edmonton, Alberta, land office not only disproves this fallacy but clearly illustrates that pioneering is still an attraction for many. The other day there walked into the Edmonton land office a man about 58 years of age, strong, upstanding and bronzed by an out-of-doors life, who made known his desire to tackle farming once again and took out papers on a second homestead in the Last Great West—the Peace River country. Applications on homesteads in the west are being accepted daily by the Federal Government, and the statement that a man filed on a second homestead would not appear unusual were it not for the fact that only those who filed on the land prior to June 2, 1889, are entitled to second entry.

When this farming pioneer came to Canada in 1884, a lad of 18 years of age, from a little farm in Cornwall, England, and settled on a homestead fifty miles from the nearest settlement—Portage la Prairie, Manitoba—and before the Canadian Pacific Railway had commenced operations in the west, he had had to put up with all the hardships incidental to pioneer life. With the characteristic perseverance of the early settler, he cleared, broke and cultivated his land. The coming of the railway and settlement of the adjoining lands brought many improvements, both in farming and living conditions. His labors became less arduous and he raised his family in comfortable surroundings.

A few years ago he sold his Manitoba farm, intending to retire to a well-earned rest. However, when his sons took up homesteads in the Peace River country, he was unable to repress his pioneering spirit, so he once again filed on free land, not only to be near his sons, but also to help develop and settle the country which first gave him a start towards success.

This is the somewhat brief but significant story of one Englishman who came to Canada looking for a home and independence. His record of achievement in the west has been emulated by numerous fellow-countrymen, as well as by natives of many other countries. At the last census of homestead entries, it was found that, in addition to native-born Canadians, over 36 different [illegible] had taken out homestead papers in the prairie provinces. Some of these pioneers came from such far lands as Iceland, China, Japan, Persia, Greece, India, Palestine and Mexico. There seems to be no limit from which Western Canada draws her settlers.

Within recent years the areas suitable for homesteads have become more and more restricted. At January 1, 1925, the Federal Government estimated that of the area surveyed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, nearly 55,000,000 acres were devoted to homesteads. The scarcity of free lands in close proximity to the railways, however, does not seem to be any drawback to the homesteader—3,754 entries were made in 1923—and the enhanced attractions of the fertile open prairies assure, for some time to come, a steady stream of that most valued class of settler—the pioneer.

Interesting To Sheep Raisers

Revision of Ram Premium of Dominion Livestock Branch Ready for Distribution

Farmers who keep sheep will be interested in the ram premium policy of the Dominion livestock branch. This policy has been recentl yrevised and a pamphlet containing the rules and regulations up-to-date may be obtained from the sheep division, livestock branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. According to the new regulations ten or more farmers in a district, each keeping ten or more breeding ewes, and none of whom has previously kept a pure-bred ram, must agree to purchase pure-bred rams of the same breed. Two farmers each of whom keeps less than ten ewes, may combine their flocks as a unit under the plan. Certain regulations, detailed in the pamphlet, such as dipping of flocks, docking of lambs, must be complied with. When this is done two annual payments of five dollars each will be paid by the livestock branch for each ram used, which will go a long way in making up the difference between the cost of a scrub ram and that of a good pure-bred ram. The increased value in wool and lambs easily makes up the balance.

Sounds That Travel Far

An experimenter in a balloon reports hearing a man's shout at 1,600 feet; the croaking of frogs in a marsh at 3,000 feet; the roll of drums and music of an orchestra at 4,500 feet; church bells tolling at 5,000 feet; a rifle report at 5,900 feet; the noise of a moving train at 8,200 feet; and the whistle of a locomotive at 10,000 feet.

His Business Deal

"I've just been at the bank."

"Draw out any money or put any in?"

"Naw."

"Well, what did you do?"

"I filled my fountain pen."

An Interesting Experiment

Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., Is Raising Queen Bees

An exceptionally interesting experiment is being conducted at the Agassiz, B.C., Dominion experimental farm. A start was made last year in the rearing of queen bees for domestic use. The colony selected for the purpose was the highest producer on the farm, it having yielded 210½ lb. of honey in one season. In his report for 1924 the superintendent, Mr. W. H. Hicks, describing the method adopted, says queen cells were obtained by raising all the brood and young bees possible from the brood chamber and leaving the queen in the lower chamber, which was filled with empty combs. A wire screen was placed between the parent hive and the super containing the brood, with an entrance made at the rear. Two days later a number of cells were found and on the ninth day the queen cells were grafted to frames. These frames were placed in de-queened colonies. From the eight colonies treated in this manner six queens emerged, two failed to mate, while the remaining four were large and mated well with pure drones, as the young bees produced were golden and uniform.

Sale Should Be Stopped

Revolvers, Whether Cheap or Expensive, Are Deadly Weapons

"Six factories in one town in Spain are devoted to the manufacture of cheap revolvers, and 500,000 of these murderous weapons are exported to the United States each year on the orders of conscienceless dealers who dispose of them to any person who may seek to buy. It has been proven that many of the murders committed in Chicago are due to the use of the Spanish-made revolvers. The tariff commission will now recommend to the president that the importation of cheap revolvers be stopped."—Bay City, Mich., Times-Tribune.

"Penny wise, pound foolish," says the Ottawa Journal. "If there is any good argument for stopping the importation of cheap revolvers, the same argument is good for stopping the importation of all revolvers. If revolvers are an evil thing, are they any less evil when they are of the most efficient and deadly kind, as expensive revolvers are?

"And if good argument exists against importation of revolvers because they are evil, does not the same argument apply against home manufacture?

"Why permit revolvers, at all? Even our police are not supposed to shoot first."

Enjoy Life On Fruit Farm

Many Berry Pickers Return Every Year to Hatzic, B.C.

An article on the berry pickers of the Hatzic, B.C., fruit centre appearing in a Vancouver paper deals with the Island Fruit Farm and the women berry pickers who have been employed by Mr. and Mrs. Shook. Some pickers have been at work for seven successive years.

The girls include many from distant parts, some come from Alberta, others hail from the Fiji Islands, and the present matron has recently arrived in Canada from Australia. She is working her way around the world. While at the farm they enter into the life there with enthusiasm and oftentimes with a lasting friendship for their employers. Mrs. Shook carries on an interesting correspondence with pickers who have travelled far and wide since the days at Hatzic Island.

One girl descended on Hollywood with such success that she is one of the most advertised movie stars of the day, while another is a musician whose name is well known in musical circles. In former years, when the army of pickers was numbered in hundreds, the farm was a little world of its own. Mr. and Mrs. Shook had a private moving picture concern on their grounds, and dances, bathing and launch parties filled up the evening hours of the farmerettes. Now there is a cafeteria where the meals are served, dinner being served at 6 p.m. There is a modern system of spray baths and laundry facilities.

Estates Of British Nobility Disappearing

Lands of Late Lord Leverhulme Now In Market

Day by day the vast landed estates of the British nobility keep coming into the market for sale under the auctioneer's hammer.

Latest of those announced for forthcoming sales is the great sporting estate of the late Lord Leverhulme, comprising more than 360,000 acres. It is to be broken up and sold in portions by auction unless a buyer in the meantime is found for the whole estate.

It includes, besides large Scottish mainland holdings, Harris Island, which is eighteen miles wide by twenty-one long, and several smaller ones. In the properties are included one 42,000-acre deer hunting and sporting tract, and another of 22,000 acres, with excellent facilities for salmon fishing, so the auctioneers announce.

Another well-known Scottish sporting property that has just come into the market is Coignafearn, an estate of about 39,000 acres famous for its all-round shooting.

"The deer forest and moor of Coignafearn are capable of yielding 100 stags and 5,000 brace of grouse respectively," says the auctioneer's card. "The salmon fishing is late, and there is capital trout fishing."

Indians Did Not See King

Three B.C. Chiefs Wanted to Enter Protest Regarding Lands

"Four figures in tragedy sailed aboard the Cunarder Ausonia from Southampton says the London Evening Standard, describing the departure of the Indians, Basil David, Johnnie Chillihitsa, William Pierrish, of British Columbia, and Mrs. Julian Williams, interpreter.

Mrs. Williams said:

"They tell us that the King is on a holiday and cannot see us. The result is that we have simply thrown away a lot of money crossing the Atlantic to see him, but we are not deterred. We shall come again."

The three Indian chiefs went from British Columbia to protest to the King concerning the tenure of their lands, and the trapping of game. They claimed certain rights had been taken away from them which were guaranteed to them by the British Government of many years ago.

Gathering News In Japan Is Difficult

Slow Wire Service Overcome By Using Carrier Pigeons

While there are 19 daily newspapers in Tokio, and hundreds of others throughout the empire, the gathering of news in Japan is somewhat more difficult than it is in other countries. The reason is that the telephone and telegraph services are exceedingly primitive and almost worthless for the rapid transmission of news.

The tardy wire service, however, is overcome to some extent by the use of carrier pigeons. Every news agency and large newspaper has its own specially trained birds which daily are sent by train to the various correspondents. The pigeons, when released with the thinnest of "copy" sheets attached to them, make rapid time back to the editorial rooms.

His Hat

"You say you've worn this straw hat three years," said the hatter. "Wonderful! It looks like new."

"Yes, three years I've worn it," said the customer. "Once I had it reblocked, twice I got it cleaned and once I changed it in a restaurant for a new one."—Chicago News.

Chinese history dates back to 2637 B.C., when the people were made up into clans or tribes and were ruled by a sovereign.

Two Systems Of Government

British Plan Has Many Advantages Over United States

The British system of government has advantages over ours in such matters. When a prime minister gets a report from a commission of his appointing and decides that its recommendations should be carried into effect, he has the assured support of parliament for his policy and can count on its ratifying his proposals for his position as premier is held by reason of the fact that he has a majority in that body which will do as he asks. A report to an American president by a commission he creates, however, leads no further than a suggestion by the executive to the legislative department that its purport should be made law. Congress is not bound to heed such counsel. Often it does not.—Detroit Free Press.

Germans Are Saving Again

Banks Show Increasing Deposits Since Mark Was Stabilized

Recent savings bank figures show that the Germans are beginning to save again and in the past year and a half the number of depositors has grown rapidly. During the inflation period no one in Germany thought of saving money.

It was a policy of either "spend it before it is worthless," or of "get-rich-quick." Gradually, however, with the stabilizing of the mark value, the wisdom of economy has begun to reassert itself. Government officials and brain workers furnish the largest percentage of the depositors.

Since the Dawn of Time

A vast treasure of fossils, dinosaur eggs and man-made implements, hidden since the dawn of time, and which may throw new light on life in remote periods, has been dug up and collected from the lonely sands of the Mongolian desert by Roy Chapman Andrews, American paleontologist, and his party, according to a cablegram received in New York.

Printing and gunpowder were invented in China, and the first newspaper in the world was printed in Pekin.

It is useless to worry; but it is useless to tell a man that it is useless to worry.

Seaweed As A Cure

Contains Iodine Necessary to Prevent Goiter Says Doctor

"The lowly seaweed, 'cussed' by many a pretty girl bather, has come into its own at last, as a protector of the same girl's beauty against the dreaded demon, goiter."

This was the declaration by Dr. J. W. Turrentine, of the United States department of agriculture, in a paper presented before the seventieth meeting of the American Chemical Society, Los Angeles.

Half of the girls living in a belt extending from New York to the Rocky Mountains are afflicted with incipient goiter, Dr. Turrentine said.

"The growing child," Dr. Turrentine added, "should be fed a daily portion of iodine. Goiter is caused by lack of iodine."

"Merely a seaweed diet," he recommended. "One thousandth of an ounce of dry algae, or seaweed, contains the necessary quantity of iodine. When processed and ground into a flour it can be mixed in every day cooking."

A Higher Critic

Colored Preacher Objected to Having Sermon Spoiled

The "monkey trial," at Dayton, Tennessee, brings to mind a sermon preached by a colored gentleman on the subject of origins. "God made de black man out ob some dark mud what he took 'n moulded into de form ob man, and den set 'im up agin de palin's fer to dry. Den He took some white mud 'n moulded de white man and set him up agin de palin's to dry. Den He made woman." "But who made dem palin's?" asked a critical listener. "You sit down, brudder," thundered the preacher. "Sech questions as you all am askin' would jes' natchully ruin any system of t'eology."—London Morning Post.

National Interests

There are many evidences of an awakening sympathy between the peoples of the two extremes of the country, a sympathy that will grow into intimate and useful understanding when more Canadians fully appreciate the desirability of possessing first-hand information about their country—its present and its future.—Victoria Times.

The velocity of the most rapid earthquake waves is 300 miles a minute.

Diet and Health

Plain Food Is Found to be More Conducive to Health

When the man next door tells us what he eats, his story goes in one ear and out the other. Even if he gives us his reasons, and assures us of the beneficial results he has won, our indifference persists. But when someone with a big name takes us into his confidence with respect to his diet, we sit up and take notice. Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the greatest business organization in the world—the United States Steel Corporation—has just captured public attention by an intimate account in the press of his eating habits and the effect they have had on his health.

Judge Gary's physical fitness may be a matter of intense concern to many as well as to himself; but, in the final reckoning, sound health means just as much to the most obscure man in the world. If rational dieting helps the big fellows to do their work, it has precisely the same likelihood of helping the little fellows. And that is pretty much all the good that the publicity of Judge Gary's experience in the eating line will do.

It is not proposed to go into details in the matter. Just what the conspicuous and efficient steel magnet ate will not come into this story. The only three points worth emphasizing are these: First, that he found he was eating too much; second, that he discovered at the same time he was consuming too high a proportion of rich foods; and third, that when he very materially lowered the volume of his daily menu, and substituted plain food for luxurious food, his waist line began to shrink and his vigor began to rise. In short, he regained his efficiency and the joy of living.—Ottawa Journal.

The Newer Scrawling

Penmanship of the Newer Generation Neither Beautiful Nor Legible

Generally speaking, we are sympathetic with the young folks of the land. That is to say, neither in their dress nor manners do they cause us undue alarm. Their penmanship however, is something quite different and altogether blameworthy. It's not entirely their fault, but rather, we suspect, the fault of a system of writing which was introduced into the schools some eight or ten years ago.

Penmanship can have only two virtues: Legibility and beauty. On a scale of 100, the newer scrawling rates 34 in legibility and something less than zero esthetically. We might bear with the youngsters, however, were there any improvement as they advance toward maturity. There is none.

Something shapeless in the shaping of their letters appears to be at the root of the matter. The hand of a young lady old enough to vote and smoke is as immature as that of a third-grader. She can't conceal her deficiency behind a screen of unnecessary strokes.

At its copybook best, the new writing is rococo; at its very general worst, it is rococo-in-ruins. It looks to us like a conspiracy on the part of the typewriter manufacturers.—Chicago Tribune.

Modes And Morals

Abbreviation in Dress in Contrast to Earlier Fashions

The relation of modes to morals is one of those questions involved in delicate controversy for which the world has no satisfactory answer.

In nothing, perhaps, are men and women so much the creatures of environment as in the fashion of their clothes. The fact is that it is not so much the amount of clothes a person wears, but the manner of wearing them that defines modesty. The godly men of the Middle Ages found in the unseemly length of women's trains evidence of immodesty and bade them discard the earthly trumpery. The towering starchy ruffs of the Elizabethan age were a mark for the anathemas of the pulpiteers and at a later day the crinolines were a sure sign of moral decay.

Just now the world is running to an abbreviation in dress in sharp contrast to the mode of our grandmothers. To the older generation this tendency may seem to mark a lack of modesty in the age, but to the children of the generation the style has nothing to do with morals or lack of morals, propriety or impropriety. Future critics may smile at the lack of taste displayed by the flappers, but, recognizing the university of the fashion, will hesitate to condemn a whole people. We can't all be bad.

Morality or modesty is not a matter of a yard of silk worn here or discarded there. Conduct is a better guide.

It is not what she wears but how she wears it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

What Good Citizenship Means

Showing Lively Practical Interest in Welfare of Others

There are various ways of showing good citizenship, most of them obligatory. To be a citizen in good standing one has to observe recognited laws and customs and transgression of which brings punishment. You must contribute in taxes to the upkeep of the community. You are required to keep your premises in a sanitary condition. In other words, you are required to behave yourself generally. To be a good citizen, however, implies more than mere observance of laws. It means service, self-denial and sacrifice. Good citizenship requires your support of movements that are intended to raise the standard of morality of living and to provide proper and adequate means for the physical training and the entertainment of the boys and girls, the young men and young women of your community. To simply live a passive moral and regular life, you are only doing what you have to do. To do something for the good of others is being a good citizen.—Alymer Express.

Oldest Pen In Existence

Made of Bone and Very Simple in Construction

Of course we know that thousands of years ago the ancients used to write on stone tablets. And if we were at all interested in this sort of thing, we know that they used an instrument called a stylus instead of a pen. The stylus was made of iron, bone or some hard substance that could be given a good sharp point. The tablets on which one wished to write were first coated with a thin layer of wax, and they wrote with the pointed end. The other end was blunt, smooth and somewhat expanded so any mistake could be smoothed out in the wax.

Students knew all this, but they really didn't know just exactly what this stylus looked like. They had tried to reconstruct one from the knowledge that they had, but they were not sure of course.

And now one of these old pens has been discovered at Kish and is the oldest pen in existence, being not less than four thousand years old. It is made of bone and is very simple in construction. It is six inches long, with a triangular cross section and pared ends.

Clever Work Of Sicilians

One of the most unique exhibits ever displayed in Canada, and one which attracted attention from one end of the Dominion to the other, is the display of the miniature Holy Land which has been shown in Edmonton. This miniature of the Holy Land was manufactured by Ganci Brothers, two Sicilians, who have been working for more than eleven years on the exhibit. The exhibit includes sixty million pieces and has 900 moving figures. Biblical scenes in amazing details are reproduced in miniature. The exhibit is to be shown throughout Canada and the United States.

Decides When Eggs Are Fresh

When is an egg fresh? After three days' deliberation, which shows how serious the question is, a French court has decided that an egg is fresh when it is not more than two weeks' old in summer or more than three weeks' old in winter. Hereafter eggs in France will bear in red ink the date when they were laid.

Assault Was Justified

When a milk wagon overturned in a street at Epping, England, spilling 80 gallons of milk, a man rushed up to the driver and repeated the old proverb, "Don't cry over spilt milk." A well timed blow from the driver's fist sent him to a hospital.

It is hard to make some people believe that the world goes round, because they have never got their share.

Canada Is Sound

Entering Another Cycle of Prosperity Says Hon. J. H. King

Canada is entering another circle of prosperity and material advancement, according to Hon. Dr. J. H. King, minister of public works for Canada.

The two factors playing important parts in this advance, according to Dr. King, are the opening up of immigration on a large scale, and that this year's crops in Canada will be worth nearly $400,000,000 more than in 1924.

As an instance of the fundamental soundness of Canada, and its readiness to step out at a faster rate again after handling her war burden, Dr. King said that the Dominion recently paid off out of revenue $45,000,000 of loans.

Have Right of Way

The appearance of a large automobile with a powerful blue light on the front of the canopy over the driver's seat has puzzled many during their jaunts in the West End of London. It is one of two cars used by King George and Queen Mary, and the blue light has solved a problem that puzzled the police authorities for some time. When the King and Queen were returning from a function at night their car was often held up in the traffic. So the blue light was fixed to two of the automobiles. Whenever one appears, no matter what time of the night, it is given right of way, other traffic being held up.

A Hint

"Thank you," said Jimmy, politely, when the neighbor gave him a piece of cake.

"That's right, Jimmy," said the woman, "I like to hear little boys say 'Thank you.'"

"Well," said Jimmy, "if you want to hear me say it again you might give me some more."—The Progressive Grocer.

Manitoba Doctors Will Assist

Dr. A. Stobart and Dr. Saint, of the department of agriculture, have left for Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where they will spend several months in assisting with the testing of the 120,000 cattle on Prince Edward Island, where a restricted area is being formed for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

World's Largest Dam

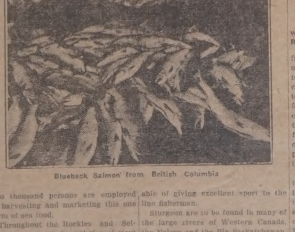
More than 750,000 pounds of dynamite have been used in building the world's largest rock-filled dam near Burgin, Ky. More than 1,000,000 tons of rock were blasted away.

Six Hundred Varieties of Fish in the Rockies



Wapta Bungalow Camps in the Rockies, a popular resort for fishermen. Inset—Cut-Throat Trout from Bow River near Wapta Lake.

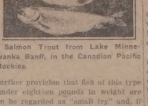
In the coastal and inland waters of Canada some six hundred species of fish disport themselves. By far the greater number are marine types, many frequent both salt and fresh water, others are entirely confined to the lakes and streams of the interior. On the Canadian Pacific coast no fewer than five kinds of salmon are to be found, these forming a natural resource of no mean value, indeed over two thousand persons are employed in harvesting and marketing this one form of sea food.



Blueback Salmon from British Columbia

Throughout the Rockies and Selkirks are several varieties of trout which, though relatively unimportant as a food source, yield excellent sport to the angling fraternity. Sicamous Lake in British Columbia has long been famed as a "good place to fish." In many Ontario streams the small mouth bass and the muskelunge are eagerly sought by men who yearn for the "strike" of a fighting fish. In this region are commodious Bungalow Camps operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the accommodation of sportsmen and for those who desire to enjoy a period of quiet recreation. Salmon trout are to be found in all the provinces, these fish invariably being of large size and capable of giving excellent sport to the line fisherman.

Sturgeon are to be found in many of the large rivers of Western Canada, the Nelson and the Big Saskatchewan, with their several lake expansions, yielding annually over one hundred and fifty thousand pounds of this kind of fish. That they attain to enormous size and weight may be readily understood from one clause in the fishery regulations which states that no net having a mesh less than eleven inches shall be used in Sturgeon fishing. In addition to this, there is a further provision that fish of this type under eighteen pounds in weight are to be regarded as "small fry" and, if captured, must forthwith be returned to their native element. The market for sturgeon is so remote and so uncertain that often the supply exceeds the demand. Lacking cold storage facilities, the Indian fishermen are, on occasion, reduced to somewhat primitive methods in order to preserve their unwieldy catch.



Salmon Trout from Lake Minnewanka Banff, in the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

It is perhaps erroneous to refer to the whale as a "fish," yet whale fishing is a regular industry in Canada, the entire area of Hudson's Bay being, so far as whaling is concerned, under control of the Dominion Government. For the information of ambitious "Waltons" who may be eager to land something "Big" it might be stated that a permit to catch whales is issued on application and on payment of the usual fee of fifty dollars.—Dan McCowan.

As He Figured It Out

Passenger in Bus Decided Lady Could Afford a Cab

It was a very wet night and the last bus was full inside, when the conductor asked:

"Will any gentleman go up on top to oblige a lady?"

There was no response, so the inquiry was repeated, but still there was no reply.

At last one male passenger remarked:

"Are you sure that she is a lady and not a poor woman?"

"Oh, yes," said the conductor, without hesitation, "she is a lady, all right."

"A well-dressed lady?" persisted the passenger.

"Yes, a thoroughly well-dersssed, fashionable lady," the conductor assured him.

"Then," said the passenger, settling himself more comfortably in his seat, "she can afford to take a cab home."—Exchange.

Busy Selling Furs

There is only one man this year in the Canadian Pavilion at Wembley who has a grumble. He is Mr. J. H. Munroe, of Revelstoke, who is in charge of the fur section.

So busy is he in selling furs and taking orders—he has already disposed of over £25,000 worth and has taken orders for very much more—that he has no time to see the exhibition. Recently he complained to the exhibition manager that the only time he had was to cross the bridge to the restaurant, swallow a bite of food, come back and sell more furs.

Even making money is not always all pleasure.

Canada's Waterpower Industry

The latest statistics on the waterpower industry of Canada shows a total installation of 3,570,000 horsepower, which places Canada next to the United States in the nations using hydro power. The installation of waterpower in the Dominion, based on an estimated population of 9,227,000 is placed at 387 horsepower per 1,000.

Satan doesn't object to a man's attending church on Sunday if he gets his services the other six days in the week.

The Cost Of Politeness

Child Convinced It Is Not Conducive To Truth

It was not a formal luncheon, and the hostess's small daughter was allowed to sit at the table with the grown-ups. Throughout the meal her behavior was perfect. At last the girl, seated next her, turned to her small neighbor, candy dish in hand.

"Wouldn't you like another chocolate?" she asked.

"No, thank you," replied the child, with a sigh.

Soon after this there was a lull in the conversation, and a little high voice piped up: "Do you know when I tell the most lies?"

The hostess looked apprehensive, and the girl asked indiscreetly: "When, dear?"

"When I'm being polite," declared the child with conviction.—New York Sun.

A Catch Somewhere

The following version of the pie story may not be familiar to all.

A man went into a restaurant, and asked for a pie. When the pie was bought he said that he had changed his mind and would have a bottle of beer instead.

He finished his beer, and was moving out, when the waiter said:

"You haven't paid for your beer."

"I gave you the pie for it," was the reply.

"But you didn't pay for the pie," said the waiter.

"I know," said the man, "I didn't keep it," and he walked out while the waiter was trying to see where the catch was.

Paper Mill For Winnipeg

The Backus-Seamen application for a pulpwood berth in Northern Manitoba will be approved by the Federal Government, Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, stated following a conference in Winnipeg. Mr. Stewart stated that he intended, on his return to Ottawa, to issue a contract immediately. It is the intention of the Backus-Seamen interests to establish a 250-ton paper mill in Greater Winnipeg.

The west of England had twenty more inches of rain last year than the east portion.

Honey, as such, is not present in flowers, but is a substance that has been partially digested by the bee.

In old times people multiplied on the face of the earth. Now they use adding machines.

Eskimo school childrne on the Yukon River tuned in on 27 broadcasting stations in a single afternoon.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Cardiff, Wales, is advertising for tenders for 500 wooden houses and expects to get them from Scandinavia.

An expedition has left here to explore the eastern shores of the North Arctic Ocean, proceeding later to Cape Hope, Alaska.

Lieut.-Col. C. P. Meredith has taken over his duties as secretary of the League of Nations Society of Canada, succeeding H. G. Richardson, recently resigned.

The delegates of the Empire Press Union, enroute to the Imperial Press Conference to be held in Australia, were given a civic welcome at Auckland, N.Z.

Professor Henri Louis Bergson, France, has resigned as president of the committee of international intellectual co-operation of the League of Nations, on account of ill-health.

The Soviet Government, dissatisfied with some of its foreign embassies and legations, is planning a sort of travelling cheka which will travel over the world and check up on the diplomats.

It has been announced that all the provinces of the Dominion would be represented in the livestock exhibits at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. It was also stated British Columbia would send an exhibit of fruit.

The British Columbia Legislature will assemble for its annual session on October 26. A fall session is preferred by a majority of members of the house to a spring sitting, such as had been postponed earlier in the year.

Senator Webster has been in England making arrangements for the shipment of supplies of Welsh coal to Canada. In case of a coal miners' strike in the United States, the Welsh business will profit very materially by the Canadian trade.

The probe conducted by chief inspector of prisons, A. L. McPherson, into the food served to prisoners in the jails and institutions of Ontario has revealed that there is no general objection to the mush and syrup diet prescribed by the regulations.

Effects Great Saving

New Invention Saves Oil Company 50,000,000 Gallons of Gasoline a Year

"Breathing losses" of gasoline, estimated at 50,000,000 gallons a year by the bureau of mines, are being rapidly cut down by "breathing bags" developed for gasoline tanks by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, according to a statement made public by the American Chemical Society.

"Breathing losses" are the evaporation of gasoline in tanks due to the sun's heat. This must be allowed to escape from the tank through a vent, otherwise the pressure would injure or destroy the tank.

The Standard Oil invention consists of a balloon which captures the escaping gas during the day and gives it back to the tank at night, so that the same gas is breathed over and over again without loss. The process was worked out by Robert E. Wilson, H. W. Atwell, E. P. Brown and E. W. Chenicek, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Free Insulin

New Government Policy to be Administered in Alberta

Free insulin supplies will be provided by the Alberta department of health in cases where the patients are not able to otherwise secure them. Hon. George Hoadley, minister of health, announces this as a new government policy to be administered through that department. The minister's attention to the matter was invited a short time ago by the editor of the Hanna Herald, who reported a number of cases in need of treatment but unable to meet the cost. It has now been decided to provide insulin for all such cases making application, and supplies will be sent out from the health department in Edmonton. Each application will be received and dealt with on its merits and necessary investigation as to medical diagnosis and financial circumstances will be made before issuing the supplies. Alberta will in this way be adopting a similar course to that already taken by the province of Ontario.

King Presents Colors To Welsh Guards

These Bear Record of War History of Regiment

New colors were recently presented to the Welsh Guards. For the ten years since the formation of the regiment the Welsh Guards have carried colors on which no name of a battle has been emblazoned, but at a picturesque service at Windsor Castle, the King presented them with new colors that are a record of their glorious war history. The King said: "Ten years ago, when your regiment was raised, I presented its first colors at Buckingham Palace. Shortly after that period the regiment was called upon to fight for its country, and today its noble deeds in the Great War are inscribed upon your colors."

Walking machines, which can produce in a few hours the amount of wear on shoes that would actually take place in six months of use, are employed for testing the quality of shoes.

W. N. U. 1591

Wants To Establish Own Medical Register

Irish Free State Has Sounded Death Knell of Profession

The death knell of the medical profession in the Irish Free State has been sounded, in the opinion of many doctors, by an announcement of the goverment's intention to establish a separate and independent medical register and cut loose from the British General Medical Council, by which the medical faculty of Ireland hitherto has been controlled. The general result of the decision, which is to become effective next February, will be that doctors qualifying in the Free State will be unable to practice in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, while physicians from those places will be barred from Southern Ireland.

The government's decision, however, must be ratified by the Irish Parliament, and medical men, it is stated, will seek to obtain majorities against the proposal both in the senate and Daily Eireann.

President Cosgrave had issued an explanatory statement, seeking to allay the fears of those opposing the bill. Admitting there may be temporary disadvantages from the arrangement, he says, the government does not expect any serious reactions.

"It is incompatible with our constitutional status," he adds, "that an important profession have its centre of gravity and disciplinary headquarters in another country."

Reaches Top Record

68,000 Auto Licenses Issued in Saskatchewan This Year

Up to Aug. 12 68,000 private auto licenses had been issued in Saskatchewan, according to report of F. W. Kerr, provincial license inspector. This is an increase of approximately 4,000 over the record number issued in 1924. Truck licenses issued this year to date number 5,000. Mr. Kerr estimated that livery and dealer licenses issued so far would total approximately 1,500 each.

Transferring of licenses from one car to another is another matter which is givin gconsiderable trouble, he said. In changing cars, the owners must secure a transfer of license through the department. The mere transfer of the license plates from one car to another is not sufficient. Persons who do not see to the proper transfer of the license are actually driving the new car without a license Mr. Kerr pointed out.

Many people are under a false impression as to the issuing of half-price licenses, Mr. Kerr said. These are not issued on and after July 1, but any person purchasing a car after October 1 may secure a license at half-price, but must furnish an affidavit that the car had not been used in the province prior to that date.

Find Moscow Very Dull

Foreign Envoys Do Not Have Much Social Life

To relieve the tedium of life among the foreign diplomats and newspaper correspondents, the Moscow Government has adopted the expedient of giving free theatrical entertainments once a month. Early in June a distinguished gathering of ambassadors, consuls and Soviet commissars were the guests of the Soviet Government at a concert given at the State Opera House, which was featured by ballet dances, operatic pieces and vocal solos by Bolshevik Russia's best artists. Moscow has not seen so many fine limousines since the days of the Czar. The flags of all nations were seen, the French tri-color being especially conspicuous.

It was believed the arrival of Jean Herbette, the new French ambassador, would relieve the dullness that pervades the foreign missions, but the hopes of those who sought greater social activity and gaiety have disappeared. The French ambassador and his wife live modestly at the former house of the Nansen Relief Mission, and already have adopted the quiet, unobstrusive social customs of their colleagues in the diplomatic missions.

Venice May Lose Isolation

Automobile Road Will Connect Island With Rest of Italy

Loss of the isolation which the city of Venice, as an island, has enjoyed for centuries is threatened by the arrangements which have been completed for the construction of an automobile road connecting Venice with Padua. Later, it is planned to join this road to the Padua-Milan road.

The importance of this project arises from the fact that hitherto the city of Venice has never been joined by road to the rest of Italy, the only communication being by boat or by train crossing by means of a pontoon bridge.

G. Washington, Jr.

A hardware merchant advertised for a boy. A red-haired, red-faced youth applied for the job.

"Do you like work?" asked the merchant.

"No, sir," said the lad.

"Then you can have the job! You're the first boy who's been here today and hasn't told a lie."

Chicago Fifth Largest City

Chicago has stepped across the 3,000,000 population mark and now ranks fifth in the large cities of the world, and is in a neck and neck race with Paris for fourth place. Latest statistics give Paris a scanty lead of 25,000 which Chicago could readily overcome in a week, if necessary.

Indian Is Fast Bricklayer

Kansas Man Handles 200 Tons of Material Daily

The only reason that Rome was not built in a day was because the services of James Garfield Brown, the bricklaying Indian, were not available at the time. Brown could have thrown together the ancient metropolis, payed a few hundred leagues of the Appian way, and made a Roman holiday of the remainder of the afternoon, deriding officials of the highway commission for not furnishing him with materials fast enough.

Brown is the one paving gang that is constructing the brick highway from Kansas City, Mo., to Olathe, Kansas. He keeps six helpers on the jump to supply him with materials. It was reported that he averaged one brick per second, but highway officials were skeptical, asserting that no man could maintain such a pace consistently.

So engineers, councilmen and reporters, armed with stop watches, motored out to where Brown was working.

The board of examiners alighted, and the test began. If Indians are suspectible to stage fright, Brown was certainly embarassed. But in eight minutes and nine seconds he placed 987 bricks by actual count. This is an average of exactly two bricks per second. As he works across the width of the road, Brown places four rows of the clay cubes at a time. There are eighty-four to be placed, and his best record on one row was 36 seconds.

Each of the paving bricks weighs eight pounds. In an eight-hour day, including his brief rest periods, the supple mason handles nearly 200 tons of material.

"He can beat these records any day in the week," said D. N. Babcock, the foreman. "He gets nervous when you time him, and goes all to pieces."

Brown is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school, and a farmer football star. He receives $2 an hour for his work, while the average bricklayer on a highway job gets from 45 cents to $1 an hour.

Theories Of Earthquakes

Scientists Give Many Reasons For Disturbance But Real Cause Is Not Known

A scientist of Portland, Ore., Dr. Tanzer by name, has developed an interesting theory that the recent earthquakes in California were caused by the tapping of the earth's oil deposits. Dr. Tanzer points out that the underground layers or lakes of oil are evidently subjected to a high ordinary pressure, since the tapping of them results in the more or less violent discharge of oil through great distances to the surface, the oil often gushing forth in jets to a considerable height. He argues that the oil, in its natural and undisturbed position, acts as a support for the strata above it; therefore its removal produces a slump, and this slump is an earthquake. A plausible theory—until the next man of science gets hold of it. Plausible, also, unless one notes that the particular districts where the greatest quantities of oil have been taken out, as in Pennsylvania, Oklahoma and Texas, are still earthquake-proof. The regions in California where violent earthquakes have taken place, namely, San Francisco and Santa Barbara, have lost comparatively little of the resilient "support" assumed to have been given by oil strata, whereas Long Beach, where the Signal Hill development has withdrawn enormous quantities of oil, is comparatively immune. Nor is Japan an oil-producing country. This theory, when looked at carefully, does not appear to hold water, or oil, as the case may be.

The process of determining the causes of earthquakes is a slow one. Theories, fortunately, are more numerous than the earthquakes themselves. Causes there certainly are, and they are various. The interest of the inhabitants of the earth in these causes may be said to be purely academic, since no way has ever been suggested either of preventing them or of surely foreseeing them.—Boston Transcript.

Canada Interested In Radio

Saskatchewan Stands Second to Ontario in Number of Licenses Issued

Canada spent $5,614,790 on radio sets and parts in 1924.

Public interest in radio broadcasting, and the consequent demand for apparatus has created a new industry.

A report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics shows that production of radio sets and parts in Canada last year amounted to $3,201,103.

Radio licenses were issued by the department of marine and fisheries during the 12 months ending March, 1925, to 92,996 persons. Ontario led all provinces with a total of 41,847. Saskatchewan took 9,303, Manitoba 6,553, British Columbia 6,409, and Alberta 5,813.

Before 1774 the use of chintz or printed calico for dresses was illegal in England.

The older we grow the greater the lack of knowledge we discover in others.

A good reputation is sometimes useful as a parachute to the man who rises rapidly in the world.

There are more than 10,000,000 Baptists in the world.



1046—Men's and youth's shirt; attached or separate collar, and turn cuffs. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches breast. Size 36 breast requires 3¼ yards of 32-inch or 36-inch material. Price 20 cents.

1139—Men's and youths' union suit; high or low neck, with or without set-in sleeve. Sizes 34, 38, 42 and 46 inches breast. Size 34 is for 32 or 34, size 38 for 36 or 38, size 52 for 40 or 42, and size 46 for 44 or 46. Size 38 breast requires 3⅛ yards of 32-inch or 36-inch material. Price 20 cents.

1157—Men's and youth's nightshirt, with or without yoke and fullness at back. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches breast. Size 36 is for 34 or 36, size 40 for 38 or 40, size 44 for 42 or 44, and size 48 for 46 or 48. Size 40 breast requires 3⅝ yards of 36-inch, or 4⅛ yards of 40-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Many styles of smart appeal may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............Size..............

....

....

....

Name...................................

Town...................................

Province...............................

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Is Comparatively Young Man

Doctor Gye Who Made Discovery in Connection With Cancer Germ Only Forty

Dr. William E. Gye, whose researches and discoveries in connection with the cancer germ have attracted world-wide attention has only recently arrived at his fortieth birthday. Despite his comparative youth, Dr. Gye has already made several valuable contributions to medical science. Some years ago he made a noteworthy discovery in diseases of the nervous system and a little later he came into notice by researches into the poisonous effects of various kinds of dust. The most of Dr. Gye's work has been done in connection with the National Institute of Medical Research, with which he has been connected for several years. He is the son of an English railway laborer, and he himself worked as a railway porter to earn money for his education at the University of Edinburgh. During the war he served with the British Medical Corps in France and Italy.

The Lure of the Undiscovered

Many Of World's Secrets Are Yet To Be Discovered

Lincoln Ellsworth is deservedly honored in Norway as a brave man, a real explorer and the patron whose financial gifts made the Amundsen explorations possible. It is the latter role that may serve to inspire other rich men. There are many of the world's secrets yet to be solved. The Prince of Monaco used to study the ocean, and his work is in a way continued by the wealthy Americans who have contributed to William Beebe's expedition. Western and Central Asia, much af Africa and South America, and both polar caps provide fine hunting grounds for anyone who wants to find out what's what and has funds enough to permit him to do so.—Baltimore Sun.

Buried For Seventeen Centuries

The body of Saint Christina the Virgin, buried seventeen centuries ago in the Catacombs of Rome, has been brought to New York. The body will be deposited in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Cleveland. It was presented to Bishop Joseph Schrembs by the pope in recognition of the generous offerings made through the bishop by his diocese for the erection of the "House of Catacombs" built by the Pontifical Commission on Sacred Archaeology.

Comfort For Tall Men

"The Long Fellow Club" has been formed in Marshfield, Oregon, with the object of making life longer and more comfortable for tall men. The aims of the movement include the provision of longer beds in hotels, longer berths in sleeping cars, longer baths, more comfortable seats in theatres, and shop awnings high enough not to damage hats.

Is Entitled To Crow's Nest Tariff

Calgary Transportation Expert Says Rates Should Apply to Peace River

That the Peace River is entitled to the benefit of the Crow's Nest rates on grain and flour, without further action by the government, is the opinion of William Innes, local transportation expert, and chairman of the transportation committee of the Calgary board of trade.

This opinion puts the present situation in the north in a new light, as the general impression is abroad that reduction of rates to move this year's grain crop on the E.D. and B.C. would be a matter of negotiation between the government and the C.P.R.

"I'm absolutely positive that the Crow's Nest freight rates should apply to the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia line, as well as to any other in the west," declared Mr. Innes. "I know that the recommendations made by the provincial board of trade who recently met in Edmonton, to the Dominion railway commission, took it simply for granted that the E.D. & B.C. would benefit from the Crow rates just as the other prairie lines. It certainly would be unfair to suggest anything else."

Co-operative Selling

Expert Approves Orderly Marketing of Farm Products

"Orderly marketing of farm products through co-operative organizations will lead to greater prosperity for the farmer, the laborer and the professional man," U. B. Blalock, general manager of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, told the American Institute of Co-operation, at Philadelphia. He pointed out that co-operatives must not develop into "holding" companies, which would keep back the products and "dump" all at once, but they must serve as a balance of power between the "bulls and bears" on the markets of the world.

"I thoroughly believe in the theory and in the principles of orderly marketing," Mr. Blalock said, "but I believe that in a great many sections the co-operative idea has been greatly oversold, and it is bound to have a reaction when the members are disappointed in the price received, as compared with the price of outside markets, which must often happen."

He warned members of the institute that they must not expect "top-notch" prices through orderly marketing, but that they would also probably be protected from any great losses.

The Future Canada

In 25 Years Biggest Population Will Be West of Winnipeg

Living out in the west or on the shores of the Pacific, with one eye on Western Canada and the other on the great hordes of people bordering the Pacific bowl, what man with vision could fail to catch the importance to Canada and the British Empire of the west and of Vancouver? Today, the population from the head of the lakes to Vancouver is two and a half millions; this is 30 per cent. of the population of Canada. Our eastern statesmen and leaders of commerce and industry must now see that the day will come in less than 25 years when the predominant population of Canada will be west of Winnipeg, and when that western territory will be looked upon and prized as the most valuable part of the British Empire.—Vancouver Sun.

"Mother of the Army"

French Woman Loved For Her Devotion to British Troops

Memories of a Frenchwoman's devotion to the British troops in Flanders were revived at a luncheon given at the Hotel Cecil in honor of the Baronne de la Grange, who during the war earned the title of "Mother of the British army in France." Mme. de la Grange sat beside Viscount Allenby at the luncheon, wearing the decorations of Dame of the British Empire, the Legion of Honor and its Belgian equivalent, and a posy of Flanders poppies. Referring to her as a great lady of France, Lord Allenby said: "I think I was her first guest, and to all the troop I commanded she was more than a host—she was regarded almost as a divinity."

Will Make Another Trial

Amundsen Plans New Polar Expedition For Next Summer

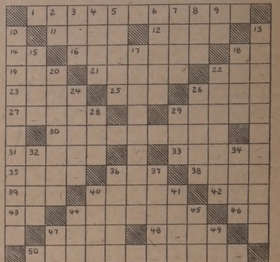
The Aften Posten, Olso, Norway, states Captain Amundsen, since his arrival home from his recently attempted flight to the North Pole, has been preparing a new aeroplane expedition for next summer, from Spitzbergen over the Pole and unknown Arctic regions to Alaska. The newspaper states financial backing has been assured and the expedition will include Lincoln Ellsworth, who was with Amundsen's party this summer.

Made Productive By Irrigation

Situated in the centre of a district which has changed from a comparatively barren cattle ranging country to a productive fruit raising area by irrigation, Kelowna was the scene of the nineteenth annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. Delegates from British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as representatives of the railways, governments, etc., were in attendance.

The famous canals of Venice are spanned by 400 bridges.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Cruel oppression.
11—Charts.
12—Natives of a country.
14—Upon.
16—Advertising sheets.
18—Protestant Episcopal (abbr.).
19—Be drowsy.
21—Linger.
22—Males.
23—Ripped.
25—Affirmative.
26—Cardinal point (Scotch).
27—Perform.
29—Listlessness.
30—Likely to be true.
31—Court proceeding.
33—City in Vermont.
35—Money factory.
36—Part of the body.
38—To bless with the sign of the cross (Scotch).
39—Oyule.
40—Reprimand (prov. eng.).
42—Building site.
43—Continent (abbr.).
44—Slid instead of revolving.
46—Turkish academy (abbr.).
47—Dip out water.
48—Dry.
50—Confections flavored with peppermint.

Vertical

2—Type-space.
3—Hit.
4—Definite locality.
5—Written subject.
6—Those who use.
7—British sympathizer.
8—Corners.
9—Bone.
10—State of being contented.
13—Excessively emotional.
15—Midday.
17—Prized.
18—Country of South America.
20—Covering with hanging cloth.
22—Inorganic.
24—Brilliancy.
26—Broad two-edged dagger (obs.).
28—Cymbals used by devotees (Hindu).
29—Recede.
32—Gulf in Baltic Sea.
34—Tumult.
36—Like an old woman.
37—Mistress.
40—Leap lightly.
41—Fairy (Persian mythology).
44—Juice of a tree.
45—Noise.
47—Exist.
49—Delirium tremens (abbr.).

In Mourning For Sir William Petersen

Ship Will Display Broad Ribbon Mark For Six Months

Montreal has, for the first time, seen a ship in mourning.

It was the Rio Dorado, of the Petersen Line. As she steamed up the St. Lawrence, the now famous "corrugated ship" was conspicuous for a broad blue band painted all about the hull about four feet below the top deck. This ribbon mark formerly was white, and it will remain blue for six months as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir William Petersen, head of the line, who died suddenly in Ottawa some time ago while on a visit in connection with the proposed ship subsidy plan.

Captain R. Hockin, who gave evidence before the ocean rate committee in the House of Commons in praise of the "corrugated" ship experiment, is in command. He reported his vessel continues to live up to her record for speed on a 60 per cent. consumption of fuel.

Ancient Human Culture

Interesting Discoveries Are Made By the Asiatic Expeditions

Extensive evidence of the human culture in Mongolia 12,000 or more years ago has been unearthed by the third Asiatic Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, according to a cable from the leader, Roy Chapman Andrews, received by The Asia Magazine.

Among the other results reported are the discovery of 40 dinosaur eggs, ten million years old, dinosaur skeletons and skulls, the pre-mongol human skeletons, remains of ancient animals and a large collection of stone weapons and utensils of the pre-historic dwellers of the Asian plateau.

Has Remarkable Brain

American Now Visiting In London Gives Astonishinig Exhibition

Six brains in one are said to be possessed by Mr. Harry Kahne, an American now visiting in London. Simultaneously he will read a newspaper, write the headlines upside down and backwards on a blackboard, at the same time spelling the words the right way; speak continuously to his audience; answer questions giving the exact populations and industries of the biggest towns of Great Britain, Canada and the United States; write backwards and upside down columns of figures which totalled 7,123,546,937, a figure previously agreed upon by the audience.

Each Day One Should Eat

Some fruit, either raw or cooked.

Some bulky vegetable, such as lettuce, spinach, carrots or cabbage.

Some laxative food, such as prunes, figs, orange juice or a bran cereal.

All the milk and water one desires, but at least four glasses of water must be taken each day to flush the kidneys.

A moneylender had rather a grim experience the other day. He received an unstamped letter and, after paying the fee, found it contained a circular from another moneylender.

One of Robert Louis Stevenson's first publications was a scientific paper dealing with the effects of forests on climate.

A horse belonging to a hukster at Stamford rings the bells and lifts the knockers on the doors of his master's customers.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

S	O	L	E	M	N	■	D	A	T	I	V	E
C	■	A	L	O	E	■	A	B	E	D	■	R
A	H	■	F	L	A	T	T	E	N	■	M	E
R	U	M	■	T	R	E	A	T	■	S	A	C
F	L	O	S	S	■	L	■	S	P	I	L	T
S	L	O	W	■	V	E	X	■	O	D	E	S
■	■	D	E	V	I	S	A	B	L	E	■	■
S	H	I	P	■	A	C	T	■	E	R	O	S
M	E	E	T	S	■	O	■	A	D	A	P	T
O	A	R	■	T	O	P	I	C	■	L	E	A
O	R	■	M	O	M	E	N	T	S	■	N	L
T	■	P	A	R	E	■	T	O	E	S	■	E
H	A	P	P	E	N	■	O	R	A	T	O	R

Slavery Still Practiced

League of Nations Recommends Universal Abolition of System

Slavery is openly practiced in several Asiatic Mohammedan states, particularly in the Arabian peninsula, including the kingdom of the Hedjaz, where many slaves are girls who come from the Far East as pilgrims to Mecca, says a report by the slavery commission of the League of Nations published at Geneva.

The commission recommends universal abolition of the legal status of slavery, and would give every slave the right to freedom without payment of money. It suggests the establishment of a concentration point to which freed slaves may be sent pending their return to the country of their origin and also recommends the extension of the right to the pursue slave dealers.

The league commission suggests the prohibition of compulsory labor except for public works, for which there must be adequate pay.

Metals Can Be Made Thin

New Process Makes Them Transparent As Glass Says Berlin Doctor

Dr. Karl Mueller, of the physical research bureau, Berlin, claims to have discovered a process whereby it is possible to reduce metal foil to a thinness of one-millionth part of a centimetre, while retaining its elasticity. The process, as explained by Dr. Mueller, can be applied to all kinds of metal, including gold, rendering them transparent.

The discovery is hailed there as a great benefit to the telephone, radio and musical instrument industries.

The foils produced by the new process are reported to be as transparent as glass used by oculists, easily permitting a study of the atomic structure of precious metals.

Had Learned To Be Brief

A member of the Scottish General Assembly who prides himself in inculcating brevity to the young mind, is telling a good story against himself. His son, who has returned to finish his summer term at an English school, startled, if not gratified, him by a wire as follows: "S. O. S., £.S.D., R.S.V.P."

The lad has now further distinguished himself, in reply to an anxious letter as to his final examination, "Hymn 345, verse 5, last two lines," which the anxious parent found to convey, "Sorrow vanquished, labor ended, Jordan passed."—Exchange.

Good Fur Catch

The first batch of last winter's furs brought from the Far North by the steamer Distributor, from Aklavik, has arrived at Edmonton and is valued at approximately $1,000,000. Good catches of furs were reported throughout the north.

A questionnaire recently issued in England shows that religious books stand next to fiction in favor with the reading public.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Pierrot, the halfbreed trapper, and Nepeese, his daughter, were hunting when they saw Baree. Baree was half-dog, half-wolf, but it was the wolf in him that Nepeese saw and fired at, but her aim was bad. Baree had just seen Sekoosew, the ermine, all but kill a partridge, and he himself finished the bird and feasted upon it after he had frightened the ermine away. The dog was only a few weeks old and was having his first exciting adventures.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Uchi Moosis!" gasped Nepeese, in her Cree.

Pierrot caught the rifle from her.

"Diable! A dog—a puppy!" he cried.

He started on a run for Baree. But in their amazement they had lost a few seconds and Baree's dazed senses were returning. He saw them clearly as they came across the open—a new kind of monster of the forests! With a final wail he darted back into the deep shadows of the trees. It was almost sunset, and he ran for the thick gloom of the heavy spruce near the creek. He had shivered at the sight of the bear and the moose, but for the first time he now sensed the real meaning of danger. And it was close after him. He could hear the crashing of the two-legged beasts in pursuit; strange cries were almost at his heels—and then suddenly he plunged without warning into a hole.

It was a shock to have the earth go out from under his feet like that, but Baree did not yelp. The wolf was dominant in him again. It urged him to remain where he was, making no move, no sound—scarcely breathing. The voices were over him; the strange feet almost stumbled in the hole where he lay. Looking out of his dark hiding place, he could see one of his enemies. It was Nepeese, the Willow. She was standing so that a last glow of the day fell upon her face. Baree did not take his eyes from her. Above his pain there rose in him a strange and thrilling fascination. The girl put her two hands to her mouth, and in a voice that was soft and plaintive and amazingly comforting to his terrified little heart, cried:

"Uchimoo — Uchimoo — Uchimoo!"

And then he heard another voice; and this voice, too, was far less terrible than many sounds he had listened to in the forests.

"We cannot find him, Nepeese," the voice was saying. "He has crawled off to die. It is too bad. Come."

Where Baree had stood in the edge of the open, Pierrot paused and pointed to a birch sapling that had been cut clean off by the Willow's bullet. Nepeese understood. The sapling, no larger than her thumb, had turned her shot a trifle and had saved Baree from instant death.

She turned again and called:

"Uchimoo — Uchimoo — Uchimoo!"

Her eyes were no longer filled with the thrill of slaughter.

"He would not understand that," said Pierrot leading the way across the open. "He is wild—born of the wolves. Perhaps he was of Koomo's lead-bitch, who ran away to hunt with the packs last winter."

"And he will die——"

"Ayetun—yes, he will die."

But Baree had no idea of dying. He was too tough a youngster to be shocked to death by a bullet passing through the soft flesh of his fore-leg. That was what had happened. His leg was torn to the bone, but the bone itself was untouched. He waited until the moon had risen before he crawled out of his hole.

In this humor Baree came, an hour later, out of the heavy timber of the creek-bottom into the more open spaces of a small plain that ran along the foot of a ridge. It was in this plain that Oohoomisew hunted. Oohoomisew was a huge snow-owl. He was the patriarch among all the owls of Pierrot's trapping domain. He was so old that he was almost blind, and therefore he never hunted as other owls hunted. He did not hide himself in the black cover of spruce and balsam tops, or float softly through the night, ready in an instant to swoop down upon his prey. His eyesight was so poor that from a spruce top he could not have seen a rabbit at all, and he might have mistaken a fox for a mouse.

Even if Baree could have seen under the dark brush, and had discovered Oohoomisew ready to dart from his ambush, it is not likely that he would have gone very far aside. His own fighting blood was up. He, too, was ready for war.

Very indistinctly Oohoomisew saw him at last, coming across the little open which he was watching. He squatted down. His feathers ruffled up until he was like a ball. His almost sightless eyes glowed like two bluish pools of fire. Ten feet away, Baree stopped for a moment and licked his wound. Oohoomisew waited cautiously. Again Baree advanced, passing within six feet of the bush. With a swift hop and a sudden thunder of his powerful wings the great owl was upon him.

In the stillness of night there rose a still greater thunder of wings, and for a few moments Baree closed his eyes to keep from being blinded by Oohoomisew's furious blows. But he hung on grimly, and as his teeth met through the flesh of the old night pirate's leg, his angry snarl carried defiance to Oohoomisew's ears. Rare good fortune had given him that grip on the leg, and Baree knew that triumph or defeat depended on his ability to hold it.

Suddenly Oohoomisew ceased his beating and launched himself upward. Like huge fans his powerful wings churned the air, and Baree felt himself lifted suddenly from the earth. Still he held on—and in a moment both bird and beast fell back with a thud.



"Baree had not killed, but he had conquered."

Under those wings Baree's mind worked with the swift instinct of the killer. Suddenly he changed his hold, burying his fangs into the under part of Oohoomisew's body. [illegible] into three inches of feathers. Swift as Baree had been, Oohoomisew was equally swift to take advantage of his opportunity. In an instant he had swooped upward. There was a jerk, a rending of feathers from flesh—and Baree was alone on the field of battle.

Baree had not killed, but he had conquered.

CHAPTER VI.

Baree's fight with Oohoomisew was good medicine for him. It not only gave him great confidence in himself, but it also cleared the fever of ugliness from his blood. He no longer snapped and snarled at things as he went on through the night.

He was still a wanderer—pupamootao, the Indians call it. It is this "wander spirit" that inspires for a time nearly every creature of the wild as soon as it is able to care for itself—nature's scheme, perhaps, for doing away with too close family relations and possibly dangerous interbreeding. Baree, like the young wolf seeking new hunting grounds, or the young fox discovering a new world, had no reason or method in his wandering. He was simply "travelling"—going on. He wanted something which he could not find. The wolf-note brought it to him.

The stars and the moon filled Baree with a yearning for this something. The distant sounds impinged upon him his great aloneness. And instinct told him that only by questing could he find. It was not so much Kazan and Gray Wolf that he missed now—not so much motherhood and home as it was companionship.

Baree did not travel far that night. The fact that his wound had come with dusk, and his fight with Oohoomisew still later, filled him with caution. Experience had taught him that the dark shadows and the black pits in the forest were possible ambuscades of danger. He was no longer afraid, as he had once been, but he had had fighting enough for a time, and so he accepted circumspection as the better part of valor and held himself aloof from the perils of darkness. It was a strange instinct that made him seek his bed on the top of a huge rock up which he had some difficulty in climbing.

(To be continued)



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Shoe Polish
On your shoes

W. N. U. 1591

In photographing stars through the telescope, exposures of four or five hours are common, while in photographing a nebula the exposure sometimes extends to ten hours or more.

The space required for storing newspapers in the British Museum measured in 1900 over two miles, and this is increasing by 100 yards a year. The museum has now no more room.

Some seem to think the only way to be happy though married is to be single though married.



Cuticura Should Be In Every Home

Daily use of Cuticura Soap keeps the pores active and the skin clear and healthy, while the Ointment heals pimples and other irritations. Cuticura Talcum is a delicately medicated antiseptic powder of pleasing fragrance.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd. Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Professor Says Girls Are Losing Brains

Women Living 25,000 Years Ago Were Mentally Stronger

The modern girl, with her sturdy body and active mind, has been lauded as the superior of women of other ages. But now her sister of 25,000 years ago comes along a bit tardily perhaps, to show that the idea is incorrect.

The mythical exploits of the Amazons and Greek goddesses are believed now to be based upon actual fact, Dr. Richard Swann Lull, professor of paleontology at Yale, declared in a lecture at the University of California summer school.

"The woman who lived 25,000 years ago had greater brain capacity than the women of today," he said, adding the explanation that scientific proof of this has been obtained from examination of brain cavities in the skulls of that period.

Prof. Lull explained that these superwomen ruled their men folk just as completely as their descendants in later years.

"While the men of that period were strong physically," he said, "they were weak mentally. Women dominated the race."

Age and Riches

Money Valuable Only as it Contributes to the Abundance of Life

On his 99th birthday a Seattle man gets word that he has just inherited $3,000,000. Is he rich? Answer it by asking yourself if you would trade places with him. Which would you rather be—penniless and 20 or millionaire and 99?

After all, life itself is the only real wealth. Money is valuable only as it contributes to the abundance of life.

Youth and health are valuable because they contribute to the same abundance. Age is valuable if it means the stored wisdom of experience. What youth anticipates age remembers.

Both of them "have" it and both are good. Ninety-nine years means richness of life lived and still possessed. Twenty means richness of life yet to be gained.

Money is, at best, a minor tool of either.—Vancouver Sun.

Relief from Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes! It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

"John," said Farmer Brown, "if you don't mind, I wish you'd eat off by yourself instead of with the summer boarders."

"Why, dad, ain't my manners good enough for 'em?"

"Tain't that, John, but your appetite sets 'em a terrible example."

Wife.—Fritz complains of a headache. He had better see the doctor.

Husband.—It's nothing. He's always complaining of headaches.

Wife.—But this is the first time he has done so on a school holiday.

The poison of the gila monster, used in the treatment of locomotor ataxia, is so strong that it has to be diluted to the one hundred-thousandth part.

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Power From Subterranean Steam

Harnessing Reservoirs of Heat in Interior of the Earth

With the rapid dwindling of the world's natural resources in stored fuel—coal, oil and gas—engineers and scientists in recent months have been turning to the problem of tapping and harnessing the vast reservoir of heat in the interior of the earth.

The latest plan, and one of the most elaborate, developed by Rudolf Lammel, a German engineer, is described in the September issue of Popular Science Monthly. It proposes drilling two shafts, one straight, the other with a number of rectangular bends, to a depth of three miles. This depth is about 2½ times that of the deepest shafts ever drilled. Both shafts lead to a large subterranean chamber cut out of solid rock.

If we estimate that with every 100 feet downward the temperature rises one degree Centigrade, the temperature of the walls of that chamber will be approximately 330 degrees Fahrenheit. At a depth of three miles the air atmospheres, are about 30 pounds to the square inch. The boiling point of water under this pressure would be 248 degrees Fahrenheit, more than 80 degrees lower than the temperature of the chamber.

From a reservoir on the surface, water is sent down through a pipe that follows the bends and turns of the stepped shaft to the chamber at the bottom. As the water rushes downward, it becomes gradually hotter, and at a depth of nearly two miles it turns to steam, which is forced into the chamber by pressure of the column of water above. In the high temperature of the chamber the steam is superheated and expanded. It seeks an outlet through the straight shaft.

Reaching the surface, the superheated steam is distributed first to the turbines of a light and power station, then to various industrial establishments and to residences and public buildings where it is used for heating purposes.

The energy to be derived from a plant of this description, of course, depends on the volume of water obtainable. Assuming that a constant flow of 13 cubic yards a second is obtainable, as it is in many existing hydraulic power plants, the potential energy made available by heating that volume of water to 330 degrees Fahrenheit would be equal to nearly 3,000,000 kilowatts a day, representing an economic value equal to 70,000 tons of good coal a day.

Something Unusual Happening In Sun

Short Intense Heat Spell Followed By Cool Weather [illegible] Astronomers

One French astronomer, when asked for an explanation, cautiously replied: "There is something very unusual happening in the sun. We never before have seen sun spots of such power last such a short time."

At the meteorological bureau it was admitted that weather prediction is becoming more and more a difficult business. Reports from America and all over the world appear to conform the astronomer's version of the reason for the uncertain weather and the quick alternation in extreme heat and cold.

Unusual sun spots are playing havoc with the climate of Europe this summer, puzzling astronomers and making weather predictions almost impossible. Since the end of May there have been in France three short hot spells, the great heat being followed by cold, rainy weather. Similar uneven weather has been experienced over the whole continent.

Each warm spell has been coincident with a blazing sun spot, the remarkable feature of which has been the shortness of its duration. In Southeastern Europe the heat developed has been so great that in some parts of Southern Poland, Rumania and Bulgaria crops have been burned up within a day, while immediately after the passage of the sun spot, cold, rainy weather set in.

One of the recent bursts of incandescent flame which caused this damage lasted only eighteen hours, burning with terrific intensity.

Why He Got Well

A patient was shown into the doctor's consulting room, and as business was pretty bad, the doctor came forward with a welcoming smile.

"How do you do, Mr. Smith?" he said. "I must say you are looking much better. Perhaps in future you will have more faith in members of my profession?"

"Well, doctor," said the other, "I must admit that I attribute my cure to following the directions pasted on the medicine bottle you gave me."

"Oh, yes," said the doctor, smiling. "Let me see—what were they."

"Keep the bottle tightly corked," was the reply.

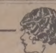
"Why on earth do you come to me for a testimonial?" asked the governor of the prison.

"Because, sir,' explained the applicant, "you are the only man who can say truthfully that you've known me for two years and never seen me under the influence of drink.' '

Women are said to be more proficient in learning foreign languages than are men.

It is a wise child that bears a resemblance to its wealthy relative.

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Destroy London's Stray Animals

Fifteen Hundred Cats and Dogs Electrocuted Every Week

During the past 12½ years 437,429 cats and 31,218 dogs have been painlessly put to death at the headquarters of the Animal Rescue League in City Road, Islington, E.C., and the rate is now about 1,500 per week.

The executioner-in-chief, as she humorously describes herself, is an elderly woman, Miss Clegg, who, as the manageress, superintends the destruction of the animals as they are brought to her from all parts of London by six lieutenants, all women over 50 years of age, who scour defined districts every day for unwanted cats and dogs.

The animals are killed by electrocution, death being instant. The cats are laid in the drawer of an apparatus resembling a table, with only the fatal switch on top; and the dogs, before receiving the current, are fitted with a collar connected with a swivel, through which the current passes.

Had Remarkable Career

Negro Potato King, Once a Slave, Dies Rich

From slavery to riches was the achievement of J. G. Groves, known as the "Negro Potato King of Kansas," who died near Edwardsville, Kas., recently.

He was 66 years old. Groves was born in slavery in Green County, Kentucky, in 1859. When the slaves were freed he learned to read and write, and in 1879 came to Kansas, where he worked on a farm at 40 cents a day. Later the owner of the farm rented Groves 10 acres of ground. At his death he owned a 523-acre farm, besides 1,600 acres of wheat land.

Groves' title of "Potato King" came from the success he had in raising potatoes. In one year on 295 acres he produced 72,150 bushels of white potatoes.

Cat Takes Aeroplane Journey

Travels From Cleveland to Eastern Terminus of Air Route

Ike, cat mascot at the United States air military field at Cleveland, disappeared. She next was seen at Hadley Field, New Brunswick, N.J., eastern terminus of the transcontinental air route. Then she turned up at Bellfonte, Pa. There she was picked up by Pilot Paul Collins, who brought her back to Cleveland.

"She was in the habit of curling up inside the tails of the planes for a nap," H. B. Shaver, assistant superintendent of the eastern mail division explained. "When she got to Hadley Field, she saw she was in the wrong place and took the first available plane for home. But she got off at the wrong stop."

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

This Speedy West of Ours

In the days when Western Canada was booming, it was said that towns grew so fast that they were reporting hundred thousand dollar fires before the outside world was aware of their existence. And now stock raising on the prairies is developing so rapidly that the government is organizing to prevent the depredations of cattle thieves before the east generally is alive to the fact that the farmers have gone in seriously for mixed farming.—Financial Post.

BETTER IN EVERY WAY

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ingomar, N. S.—"I took your medicine for a run-down condition and inward troubles. I had pains in my right side so bad at times that I could not walk any distance. I saw about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and have taken five bottles of it. I am better in every way and you can use my letter to help other women." — Mrs. ALVITA M. PERRY, Ingomar, N. S.

Nervous Breakdown Relieved

Toronto, Ontario.—"It is pretty hard to explain your feelings in nervous troubles. I felt low spirited, had pains in my head and eyes, always crying, and did not want to go anywhere. I do knitting and fancy work, and I would get irritable after a few minutes of work. I have been in Canada five years and have been this way ever since I came. I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I sleep better and it seems to make me eat, and I must say I am feeling more jolly. I have great faith in in your medicine because of what it has done for my husband's sister and she recommended it to me."—Mrs. A. SMITH, 10 Burleigh Avenue, Todmorden, Toronto, Ontario.

All druggists sell this dependable medicine, and women suffering from these troubles so common to their sex should give it a trial now.

Recent Excavations Upset Belief

Wall Discovery Causes Dispute Over Holy Sepulchre Location

Part of the wall enclosing Jerusalem built by Agrippa, one of the last Jewish kings, and destroyed by Titus, has been unearthed recently. About 60 yards of the wall, some four yards in thickness, have been uncovered by the Jewish Exploration Society.

This discovery has aroused deep interest in archaeological and religious circles. If this is the third of the series of walls built around Jerusalem, it is argued, it brings into question the authenticity of the site of the Holy Sepulchre, which is thus placed outside the city walls.

The third wall was commenced by Herod Agrippa about 40-44 A.D. and was interrupted by the Roman governor of Syria, to be completed later by the Jews before the final siege of the city. By all accounts there were three walls which protected Jerusalem on the north, built successively both for the protection of the weakest side of the defences and to afford room for the steady growth of the city at the beginning of the Christian era. Both the first and second walls were standing at the time of Christ and the place of crucifixion and burial must have been outside them.

Some scholars have contended that the site of the Holy Sepulchre is impossible because it is shut within ancient Jerusalem, it being known that crucifixions did not take place within the city walls. Adherents of this view, especially a large number of the English community, who have always entertained doubts about the location of the Holy Sepulchre, see further confirmation in the discovery of what is believed to be the third wall.

THE ONE SURE WAY TO GOOD HEALTH

Is Keeping the Blood Pure By Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Impure, weak blood is the cause of most of the troubles that afflict people. This is the cause of the wretched feeling of langour and faintness, pains in the back and side, headaches and breathlessness, that afflict women and make her daily life a torture. To get new health and strength the blood must be enriched. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do in cases of this kind is told by Mrs. Augusta Emery, Woolford Station, Alta., who says:—"Living on the prairie, and knowing that there are thousands of women like myself miles away from a doctor, I want to tell them what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. After my first baby was born I seemed to have little energy. I felt weary and run-down and unable to do even the ordinary household duties. I felt I needed a tonic and as I had long seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised I decided to try them. I got a supply and carefully followed the directions and before very long the result was wonderful. Day by day I regained my former strength and energy. The pills seemed to give me a keen appetite and I gained in weight and soon was able not only to do my work about the house, but to help with many chores on the farm. For this reason I would advise women, particularly those on the prairie or the farm, to keep a supply of these pills always on hand. One trial will convince you of their worth. I have recommended them to many of my friends and never have they failed to produce good results."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Resorted To High Finance

Man Took Advice of Station Agent and Secured Extra Dollar

A man entered a railroad station in a Kansas town. He laid down two $1 bills and asked for a ticket to Kansas City.

"The fare is $3," the ticket agent informed the man.

"That's all I have," was the stranger's reply.

"Better go out and get the other dollar," the agent advised.

The stranger left the station. Soon he returned with the necessary amount.

"How did you do it?" asked the agent.

"Well," replied the traveller, "I pawned my $2 for $1.50, then I sold the pawn ticket for $1.50."

Who suffered the loss of the $1.

Figure it out; it is easy.—Hydrox News.

Should Be Lucky

Mrs. Nina Thurber, of Lempster, N.H., was spreading clothes on the grass near her home when she noticed an unusual looking patch of clover. She examined it more closely and found 28 four-leaf clovers, four seven-leaf and 111 five-leaf clovers.

Why They Are Upright

Stout people, they say, are rarely guilty of meanness or crime.

Well, you see, it's so difficult for them to stoop to anything low.

House dogs often are instrumental in spreading tuberculosis, measles, smallpox, scarlet fever and diphtheria, says Dr. Minas Joannides.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

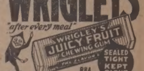
In a recent race between an aeroplane and carrier pigeons from Miller Field, N.Y., to Washington, D.C., the plane beat the pigeons by two hours and forty-one minutes.

Serpents have an acute sense of smell, and some of them, including the American black snake, hunt largely by scent.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains







"Hello Daddy - don't forget my Wrigley's"

Slip a package in your pocket when you go home tonight.

Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet - for pleasure and benefit.

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South African Native Ancient Human Type

Anatomists Greatly Interested in Find At Capetown

South Africa has yielded another cranial curiosity which is attracting attention among anatomists and antiquarians almost equal to that aroused by the discovery early this year of a fossilized skull at Taungs, Bechuanaland, described at the time as representing something midway between man and the great apes.

When the body of a native was dissected at the anatomical school of Capetown University, it was found to have a typical "boskop" skull, virtually identical with that discovered in the Transvaal in fossil form in 1913 and traced to the ice age of probably 35,000 years back.

Anatomists emphasize the interest and importance of the recurrence of a type of man hitherto unknown except in fossil remains.

King Is Outdoor Enthusiast

Does Routine Work in Garden of Buckingham Palace

King George has become more of an outdoor enthusiast than ever. Early in the spring he had a specially fitted summer house placed in the gardens of Buckingham Palace, where he carried on his routine work in the unusually warm weather which London experienced through June and early July this year.

In other years during the hot weather the King used a tent in the Buckingham Palace gardens, but the new summer house is a great improvement over this, having electric lights and telephone connection with the palace, about 100 yards away.

Much of the King's business is transacted before he has his breakfast; consequently his servants are among the earliest risers of London.

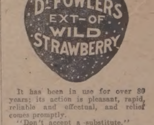
Saw Strange Worship in Persia

Probably the only woman ever permitted to see the rites of the devil worshippers of Persia is Lady Dorothy Mills, daughter of the Earl of Oxford. She has just returned to England after studying the religion of the Yezide, a tribe whose home is 500 miles from Aleppo. They worship the image of the peacock, whose guise they believe the devil to have taken when he was expelled from Paradise. Lady Mills says that many of the rites of the Old Testament form part of their belief.

Austrian Prince To Study Aviation

The Prince of the Asturias, heir to the Spanish throne, following his first aeroplane ride the other day, now expresses a desire to become an aviator. He will be transferred from the infantry, where he is a sergeant, to the aviation school. There he will become a pilot. The Prince is 17 years old.

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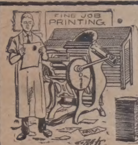
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The quiet, powerful, easily accessible STAR engine is enclosed in the handsomest body ever placed on a low-priced car.

L. SMART, Local Dealer
STAR DURANT FLINT SIX

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of JOHN RIST, late of the Municipal District of Michichi, in the Province of Alberta, miner, deceased,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons having claims on the estate of the said JOHN RIST, who died on the 3rd day of November, 1923, are required to file with the undersigned Administrator of his estate by the 26th day of September, 1925, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to its knowledge.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1925.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited
Public Administrator
220 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary,
Alberta, Canada.
35a H. A. HOWARD, Manager.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform the public of Delia and district that we have taken over the management of the REX CAFE, Delia, from Wong Shing. Any debts owing by the last-named will be paid by us if notified before September 1.

(Signed) LEE LOUNG CO.

FOR SALE

Five-Roomed COTTAGE for Sale. Apply P.O. Box 261, Delia. 34a

FOR SALE

Case 10-13 Tractor, in first-class condition. Four cylinder; used very little. Suitable for running light thresher and plowing. A big bargain at $500. Terms could be arranged with responsible party. Apply

MANAGER,
35 6a Bank of Montreal, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1925

THE COMING DOMINION ELECTION

If the past week at Ottawa has not brought forth any official pronouncement on the subject it has at least removed any doubt there might have been of a general election this fall. The lines are being laid for an appeal to the country in October, and an announcement to this effect will be made in the course of a few days. There never has been much doubt of the intention of the prime minister to go to the country this fall, but the situation had to be canvassed and many consultations have been held during the past few weeks. It is the privilege of any government to call an election when the time is considered most expedient politically. Divided counsels on the subject have been indicated but those favoring the holding of another session have not been able to establish wherein the government party would be better off. Others are able to foresee why it might be easily worse off and how, in a session inevitably the last it might encounter embarrassment by the demands of its own followers not less than those of its opponents. Moreover, Premier Mackenzie King has no desire to experience another session like the last one when he was not in a position to deal with the protracted obstruction of the opposition. The lines of the campaign are already fairly well indicated, but more especially the Conservative platform. They will call for protection for Canadian industry as the specific for the economic ills of the country, and as protection is involved in the tariff as it exists it follows that an increasing measure of it will be proposrd. The tariff against the United States is not the cause of complaint so much as the inadequacy of the tariff wall against Great Britain and the continental countries of depreciated currencies. The present government will appeal to the country on their record of the past four years, during which they have adopted a go-easy policy. This, in our opinion, has been a wise policy, and we look with some confidence to their return to power.

REAL CO-OPERATION.

One of the most satisfactory situations which have developed under the direction of the present government of Alberta has been the unanimity with which all factions concerned in the province have come together for the presentation of Alberta's case for equalized freight rates. It is the concrete result of a sincere and honest desire on the part of all to serve the interests of the people at large.

There is no reason why such a spirit of co-operation should not be extended to the consideration of many more problems awaiting solution in the province. The present government has given ample evidence of its readiness to co-operate with other interests in such a manner. It arranged the freight conference in an earnest desire to bring about exactly what has been accomplished, namely the presentation of a united front on the question. It has given evidence of this sincerity in the people's interests in the manner in which it has dealt with the Peace River railway question, in the effort to secure some co-operation among the interests concerned for the solution of that vexing question. It has displayed the same spirit in dealing with the natural resources question.

One encouraging feature of its effort along these lines has been the willingness of some to meet the government in this fine spirit of unity and co-operation. It matters little what government is in power if this attitude of mind can be made to prevail.

—oo—

A party of representative Montana farmers, to the number of about 400, visited Regina and other parts of Saskatchewan for the purpose of inspecting the country and inquiring into the activity of various agricultural organizations and institutions. This was the first trip of the kind to be made by the organized farmers of Montana.

Local and District

HUMPHRIES—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H Humphries, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, a son.

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J. A. McDonald left for Leduc on Thursday last.

• • •

G. England spent a few days in Calgary this week.

• • •

C. E. Phillips spent a few days in Calgary last week, returning home Saturday.

• • •

After being closed for the past six weeks, the Delia picture theatre re-opened last week.

• • •

Harvesting operations are making good progress and threshing will start in about a week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Williamson, of Drumheller, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs A. F. Cobb Wednesday.

• • •

Mrs. McLuckie and Miss Smith, of New Jersey, U.S.A., are spending a holiday with their niece, Mrs. A. S. Dunbar.

• • •

A. N. Curry, of Vancouver, spent a few days last week with his daughter, Mrs. V. Gillrie

• • •

Miss Daphne Koenig entertained a number of young people to an enjoyable party on Thursday last.

• • •

Mrs. A E. Kydd and Mrs. G. Martin returned home Sunday after spending the past two weeks at Buffalo Lake.

• • •

The usual monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held on Wednesday afternoon in the annex of the church.

• • •

Under the auspices of the Delia Women's Institute, a "Curiosity Shop" will be held in the old bakeshop on Saturday, Sept. 5.

• • •

Mrs. T. C. Crawshaw arrived here last week from Amherst, Nova Scotia, to join her husband who is engaged in the Farmers' Store.

• • •

F. Anderson is a busy man these days. In addition to handling a great quantity of binder twine, he has disposed of two Arkland ranges this week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Speelman, of Cochrane, visited Mr. and Mrs. Roy Speelman over the week-end. Mrs. Speelman will return at the end of the week.

• • •

A representative of the E. W. Gillett Co., Ltd., manufacturers of Magic Baking Powder, has been giving demonstrations this week at the store of D. H. Campbell.

• • •

School will re-open after the summer vacation on Tuesday next. The only change in the staff is that Mr Drake, of Calgary, will supercede W. King as principal.

• • •

In addition to driving a car, Fred Anderson, our hardware merchant, can sure drive a team. He received quite an ovation on Tuesday whilst driving a team along Main street.

John Burke and daughter, of Owen Sound, Ont., who have been visiting Mrs. W. Falconer, left for home last Thursday. Mr. Burke is a brother of Mrs. Falconer, and this is the first time they have met in twenty years.

• • •

The Canadian Forestry Association's tree-planting car, in charge of Archibald Mitchell, was in town on Monday, and in the evening was well attended. Mr. Mitchell gave an interesting address on trees and shelter belts, illustrated by moving pictures.

• • •

The Levee-Tourneur production of "The White Moth," which is a First National picture showing this week at the Delia Picture Theatre, is one of unusual strength and beauty, and includes the well-known screen favorites Barbara LaMarr and Conway Tearle.—Advt.

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

William Morrison is engaged in painting the exterior of the Sentinel Hill School and teacherage,

Jock Morrison and J. L. Newman are assisting Dave Shand to harvest his bumper crop.

Miss Netta Limpert has returned from Didsbury where she visited several weeks.

Miss Hunter has resumed her duties at Newport School.

Miss E. Moorehouse, of Calgary, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Chase.

Harvesting is now well advanced in this neighborhood.

A large gathering of the ladies of the community met in Sentinel Hill School on Thursday last for the August meeting of the W.I, Mrs. R. Needham and Mrs. R. Hudgeon prepared a comprehensive and interesting paper on "The School Lunch," which was read by Mrs. Hudgeon. Mrs. McLeod gave a demonstration on the making of "rag rugs" in four different ways. Mrs. Limpert and Mrs. Chase were appointed leaders of one group of members and Mrs. Golley and Mrs. Newman of another group, the said groups to formulate ways and means of helping the finances of the W.I. The Institute is also entering the contests arranged by the executive of the Hand Hills Constituency for the conference on Oct. 8. Mrs. A. Golley was appointed as delegate from this branch to the conference. Mesdames F. DeMott and E. L. Long were the hostesses and served a dainty lunch.

MAJESTIC AND FARRELL LAKE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs E. Wylie, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. Wylie, left by car for their home in Medicine Hat last Tuesday.

Miss Dorothy Crosweller is assisting Mrs. McMurchie.

O. Nelson, of Calgary, is a visitor here

The Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I. meeting is to take place at the home of Mrs. G. Atkinson on Sept. 4. A special programme has been arranged, and an invitation is extended to every lady in the community.

Miss Alice Hands visited at the home of Mrs. A. Golley last week.

The horse race on Sunday was quite a success, notwithstanding the failure of one of the competitors to show up. Five horses, however, turned out, Erwin Elliott coming in first, Bill Wilton second, and Art Hoover third. A. McKay officiated as starter. Following the race a series of sports was held. A good crowd was present.

Mrs. Adam Beaton has pullets 4½ months old and now laying.

The Misses Florence and Violet McKay spent last week with Mrs. A. Carson.

The men think they'll have to have one more surprise party at V. McNair's just to get even with their wives.

Ernest McKay is able to be around agoin.

Stanley Wylie returned home Saturday night after a month's visit at Penticton, B.C.

William Hands, of Alvington, Ont., arrived Saturday night on a visit to his uncle, W. C. Hands, and is staying for the harvest.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Marshall, at the Hanna Municipal Hospital, on August 10, a son.

Miss Thompson, of Calgary, spent last week here visiting Miss Joyce Farrow.

Miss Vera R. Peacock is leaving at the end of this week to take up a position teaching school near Macleod.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stevenson, of East Angus, Quebec, arrived in town Tuesday, and are living out at the farm operator's house next to Mr. Stevenson's land.

D. L. Sloan went to Calgary by car at the beginning of last week and returned a few days later, accompanied by Mrs. Sloan and son, also Ross and Hazel Lane, whom they brought as far as Delia on a visit to Mr. and Mrs A. S. Newcombe, their uncle and aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Backues, formerly of Craigmyle, and now of Seattle, Wash., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Kathlyn C., to Dr. Russell J. Morris, the wedding to take place in September.

S. G. Martin, who now lives at the Coast, is staying with Emil Thompson

Mrs. Percy Gayner and children, of Medicine Hat, are visiting Mrs. Gayner's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Paterson. Mr. Gayner arrived Wednesday evening and expects to return home at the end of the week.

The new pastor of the Nazarene Church Rev. Roy Green, arrived last week and conducted the regular services on Sunday and also held an open-air meeting on Main street Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Holtby returned home Wednesday from their vacation, spent visiting Mr. Holtby's parents in Calgary.

Mrs. Jack Ferguson, of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, is visiting Miss Jessie Archibald. She is on her way home after a visit to the Coast.

G. W. Delsing has already disposed of several new Chevrolet cars and expects to place several more before the snow flies.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Reynolds returned home last week after a three weeks' holiday spent at Buffalo Lake.

Robert Geissinger has resigned his position as ledgerkeeper with the Royal Bank. He has been succeeded by J. G. Rae, of Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hauxley and son, Percy are visiting in Calgary and Banff.

Miss Hector met with a nasty accident last Friday when she fell and hurt her arm.

Verdant Valley W.I.

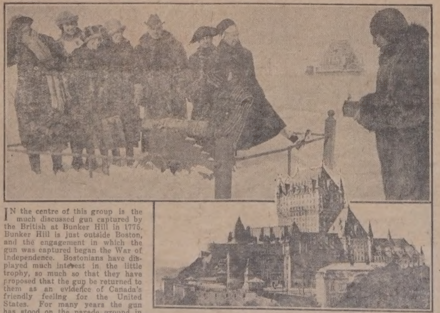
On Thursday, Aug. 6, the members of the Verdant Valley W.I. gathered at the home of Mrs. C. Nicholls, and after singing "O Canada" and repeating the creed each responded to the roll call with a Sunday dessert (to be made on Saturday).

Mrs. J. L. Wegener, the secretary, in her charming way, gave a brief but illuminating talk on "Brotherhood," or "sisterhood" if you please, followed by Mrs. Brown, B.A., with a paper on "World Peace." This paper was worthy of a larger audience, comparing favorably to a chautauqua lecture and that is surely saying something, although, of course, not so — the

A discussion followed on different ideas regarding same, followed by a dainty and refreshing lunch served by Mesdames Morrow and Nicholls. Mrs W. J. Bryan, of Delia, was a visitor.

USE
Old Reliable Massey-Harris
Binder Twine
FOR REAL SATISFACTION
H. D. KOENIG, Agent
Central Garage, Delia, Alta.

A SMALL THING BUT MUCH TALKED OF



IN the centre of this group is the much discussed gun captured by the British at Bunker Hill in 1775. Bunker Hill is just outside Boston, and the engagement in which the gun was captured began the War of Independence. Bostonians have displayed much interest in the little trophy, so much so that they have proposed that the gun be returned to them as an evidence of Canada's friendly feeling for the United States. For many years the gun has stood on the parade ground in the Citadel of Quebec. As the above photo shows it is not very big, and its death-dealing efficiency was probably not high, although it most likely made a fair amount of noise. American visitors to the ancient city are always keenly interested in it. In the above photo is seen a group of Knights Templar and their ladies from Boston, part of a large party who enjoyed the excellent winter sporting facilities of Quebec during the latter part of January, just at the time that the proposal was made that the gun be returned to its original owners.

Beyond the Citadel is seen the top of the new tower of the Chateau Frontenac which has been added as a new crown to that splendid example of French Chateau architecture, and to provide three hundred rooms to accommodate the growing number of visitors to Canada's most historic city. Every year sees Quebec growing more and more popular for both winter sport lovers and summer sight-seers who find there a vast fund of interest in the city's rich store of historic places and buildings. The other illustration is of the famous Chateau as it now appears with its new tower.



"I've Never Advertised in Twenty Years"

" Yes, I'll admit times are a bit slow with me, but I'm hoping for the turn of the tide "

Waiting for their ships to come in has spelled disaster for all too many Canadian merchants.

Don't think along the lines of the man above. ADVERTISE!

Advertising in "The Delia Times" will keep your name and store constantly before the people in this town. Advertising is a wonderful business-building force—and profitable to use. Come in and talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise